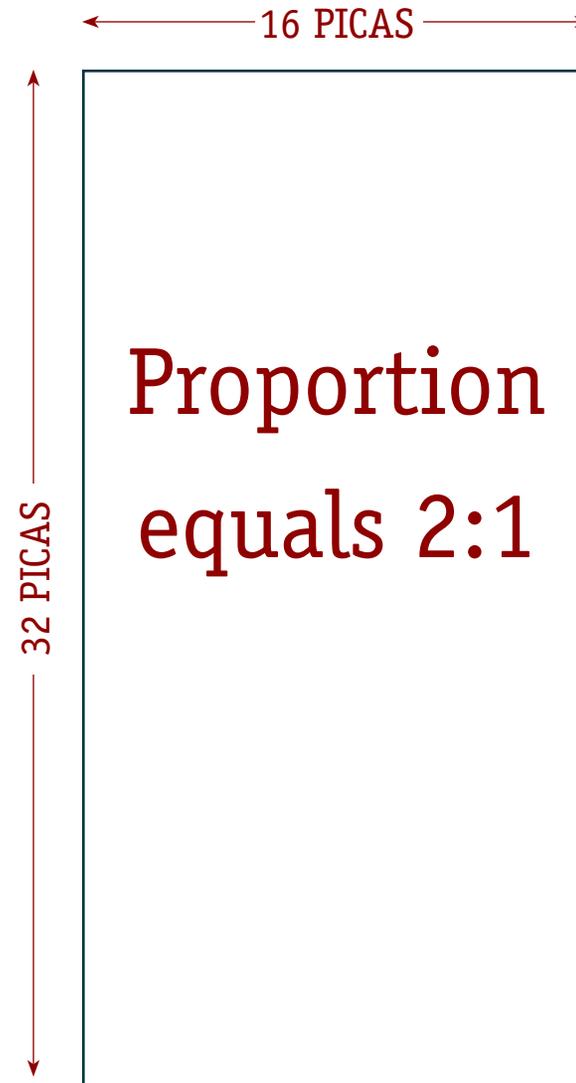


Proportions

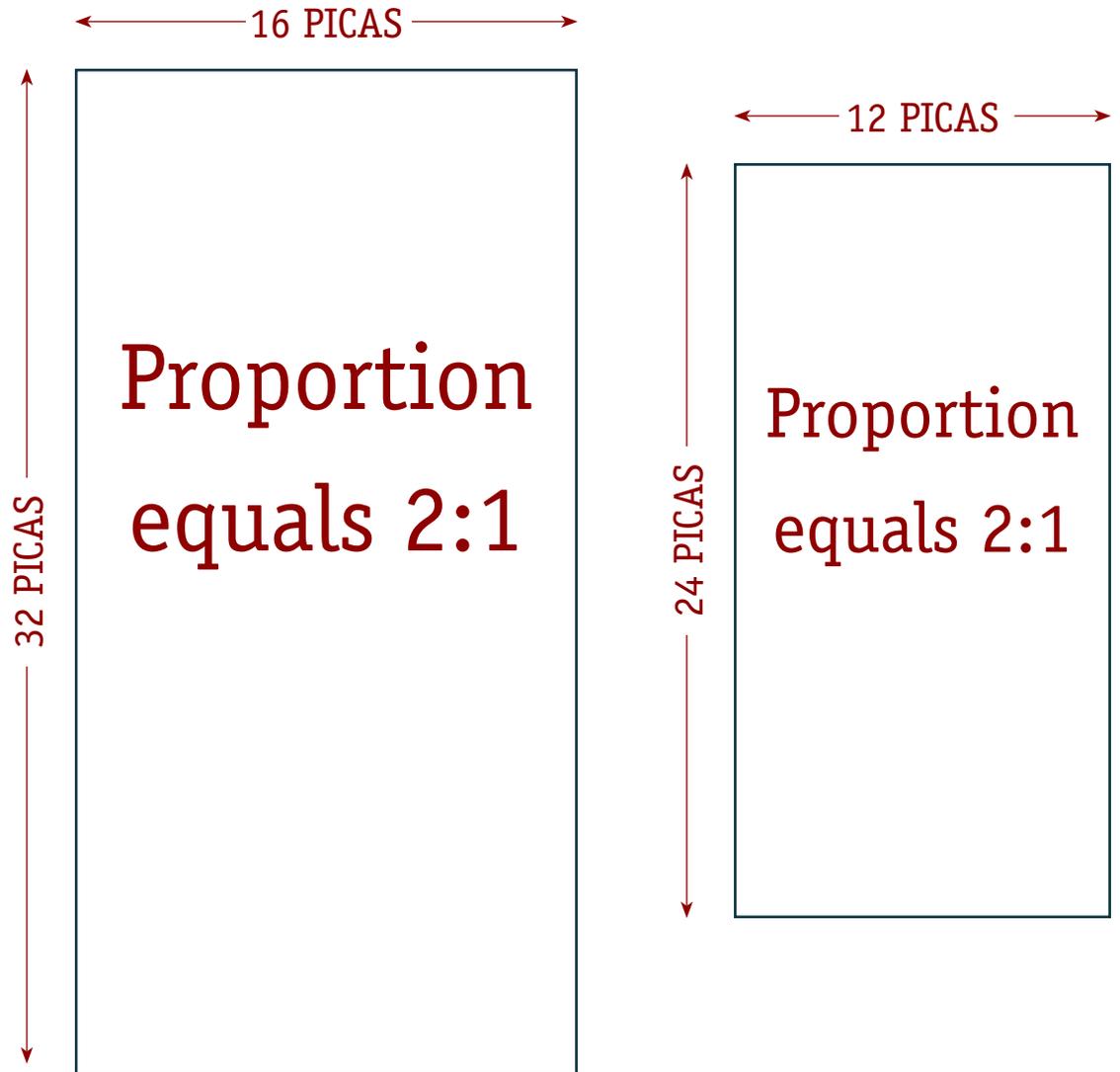
PROPORTION

The comparative relation between parts, things, or elements with respect to size, amount, degree; a ratio.



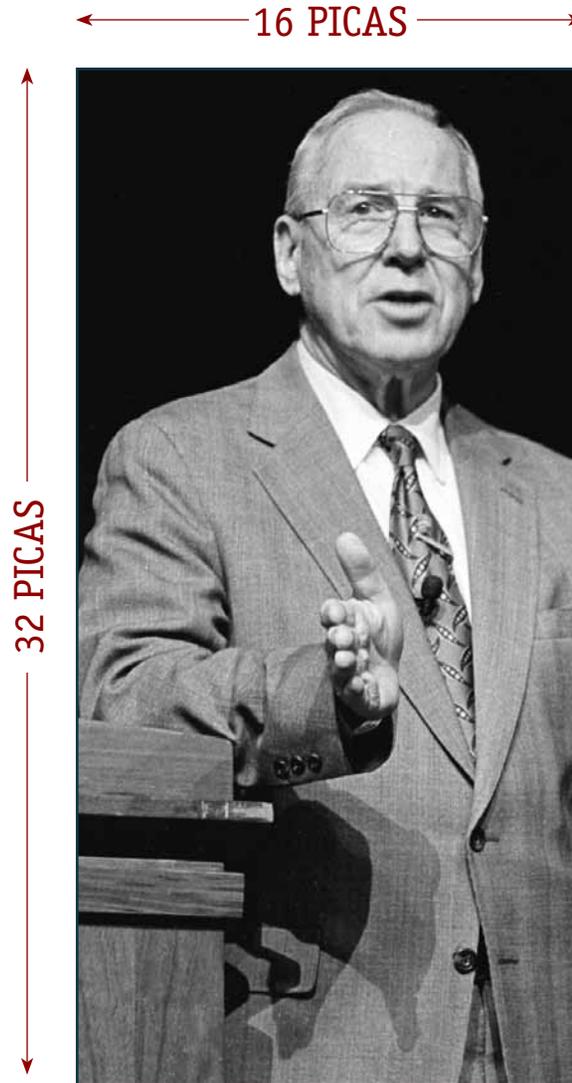
Proportion

When an object changes size but maintains the relationship between dimensions, it 'stays in proportion.'

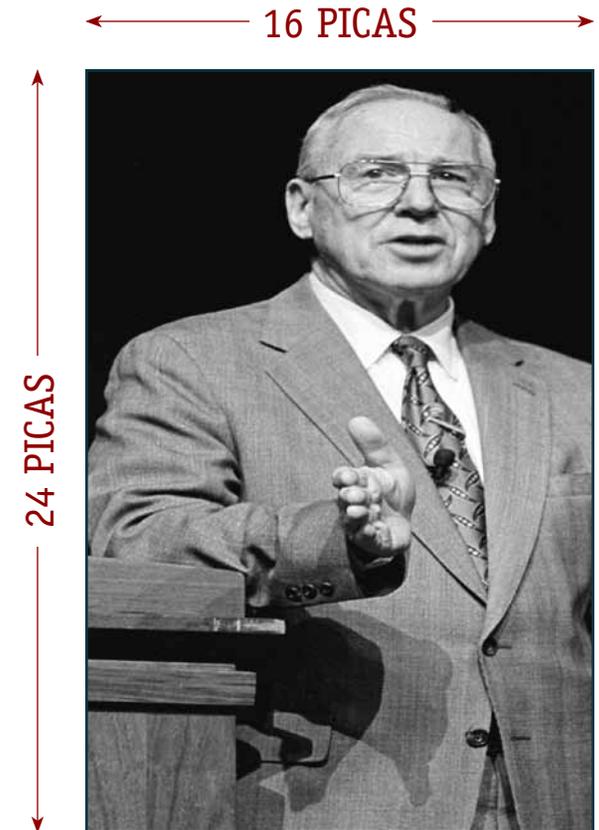


PROPORTION

Unless all the dimensions of an object change proportionally, maintaining the same proportion, the object will become distorted.



Proportion 2:1



Proportion 3:2

PAGE PROPORTIONS

Mechanical – Industry Standard

Newspaper page sizes are determined by:

- the width of the newsprint roll.
- the height of a standard web press plate.

The width of the page has shrunk to save money.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES
 STILL ONLY 75¢
 WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 2010 | WISHY-WASHY | 95° 40' Page 42

A SUN-TIMES SPECIAL REPORT
GRADE SHAME?
 Last school year at struggling Hyde Park Academy High, more than 2,000 grades were bumped up at least one notch — including nearly 880 F's that were changed to passing marks | PAGES 2-3

MIND & BODY
CELEB CHEF: MY RECIPE FOR LOSING 90 POUNDS
 SPECIAL PULLOUT SECTION INSIDE

CASH MATCH
\$38,000
 IN TOTAL CASH PRIZES!
 DETAILS ON PAGE 36

TRAVIS WITH MUSH!
CHICAGO MAN RUNS IDITAROD
 PAGES 32-33

MAXED OUT | Gov's scare tactics or grlm reality? | EDITORIAL PAGE 25

FLY IRISH TO EUROPE
 European Summer Sale on now at aerlingus.com

BROADSHEET:
 11½ inches by 22¾ inches

TABLOID:
 11 inches by 11½ inches

Chicago Tribune
 GO FISH WITH NO GUILT
 How to eat healthy and avoid depleting imperiled species GOOD EATING

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 2010 | Questions? Call 1-800-TRBUNE | 24 hours at chicago.tribune.com

Quinn budget proposal: Borrow \$4.7 billion

Ballooning debt, cuts in education and services could be opening gambit in bid to raise taxes

By Kelly Long and Rick Pearson
 QUINN'S BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011... QUINN'S BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011... QUINN'S BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011...

VITAMIN D

College doctor takes a run at obesity... The body cut only a small amount of vitamin D when the study subjects dieted at the clinic.

JihadJane* faces terrorism charges

Cynthia LaRue, an American woman from Pennsylvania, budget secretary for a militant network in Iraq and Asia and indicted on charges of terrorism... according to a federal indictment unsealed Tuesday.

Google giving bikers a lift

Cyclists will be able to plan a trip or explore places hiking trails and routes in Chicago and 18 other U.S. cities by going online to maps.google.com/biking.

Biden slams Israel project

President Barack Obama says a new anti-Israel law is a "disappointing" move.

Many remain leery of stocks

Investors are still cautious about the market's recovery.

Magic bullet or overhyped health hope?

Vitamin D is being hailed as the answer to nearly every health issue... from obesity to cancer to depression.

20000
 The number of international units of vitamin D a person receives from 10 minutes of sun exposure in Chicago during July to March, that number is 0.

115-124
 The number of international units of vitamin D a person receives from 10 minutes of sun exposure in Chicago during July to March, that number is 0.

200
 The number of units recommended daily by the Institute of Medicine for a person from birth to age 50. The number will likely be increased.

'Parent universities' help deal with the modern teen

Lectures educate dads, moms on new pitfalls facing adolescents today

By Monica Alamed-Elshah
 YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN... PARENTS ARE BEING EDUCATED ON THE LATEST TRENDS IN TEEN BEHAVIOR...

LUXEHOME
 WALK RIGHT IN
 SHOP SAT 10-3

PAGE PROPORTIONS

Mechanical - Economy, packaging

Tri-fold brochure

- Uses U.S. letter size paper (8.5 x 11)
- Fits in a standard No. 10 envelope



TRI-FOLD BROCHURE
 1 : 2.32
 Fits in 9.5 x 4 Business Envelope

Communication & Journalism

MAKE YOURSELF HEARD



College of Arts and Sciences  UNIVERSITY OF St. Thomas



COMMUNICATION IN ALL ITS FORMS

THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF COMMUNICATION. COJO offers courses in interpersonal, organizational and intercultural communication, and communication through mass media, including advertising, journalism and public relations.

COJO teaches students how to craft effective messages with words, images, video and sound. Our students give speeches, write and produce news stories, create documentaries, build websites, and plan advertising and public relations campaigns. They seek to understand the effects and meanings of those messages.

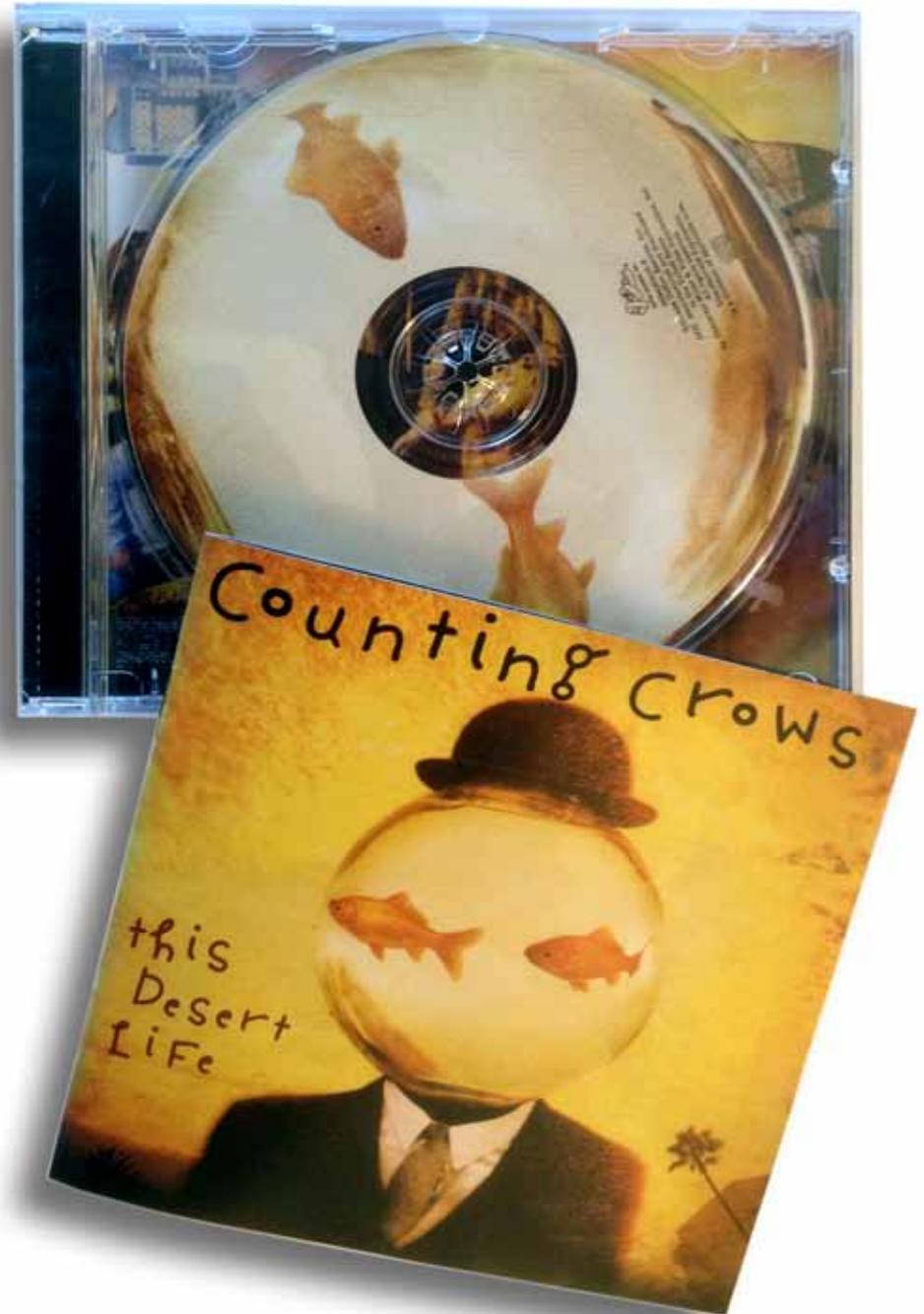
COJO courses prepare students for careers in advertising and public relations agencies; in news organizations ranging from newspapers to digital media; in corporations, government, political campaigns, advocacy and non-profit organizations; or for graduate or law school.

COJO students practice their skills working at TommieMedia.com and KUST Radio, competing in the National Student Advertising Competition or by presenting scholarly work at the university's annual Undergraduate Communication Research Conference. Student organizations include chapters of the American Advertising Federation, the Lambda Pi Eta honor society and the Public Relations Student Society of America.

COJO STUDENTS LEARN:

- TO THINK CRITICALLY,
- TO COMMUNICATE CLEARLY AND ACCURATELY,
- TO CONSIDER THEIR OBLIGATIONS TO SERVE THE COMMON GOOD.

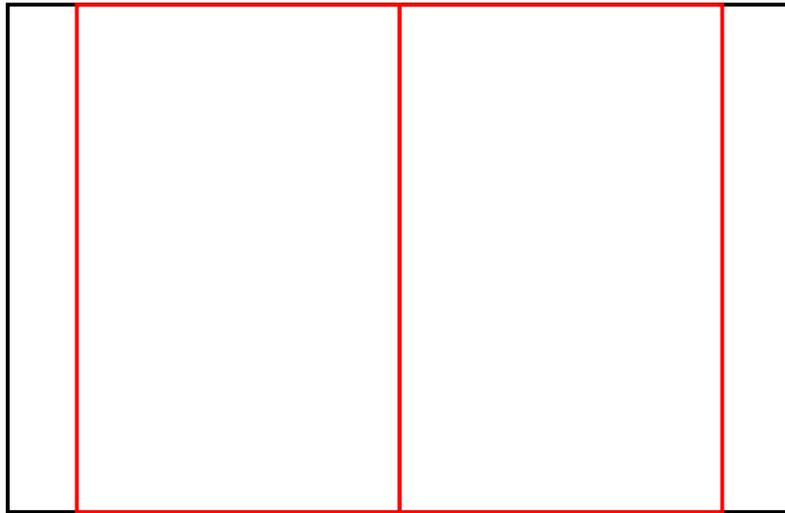
PAGE PROPORTIONS Mechanical – Packaging



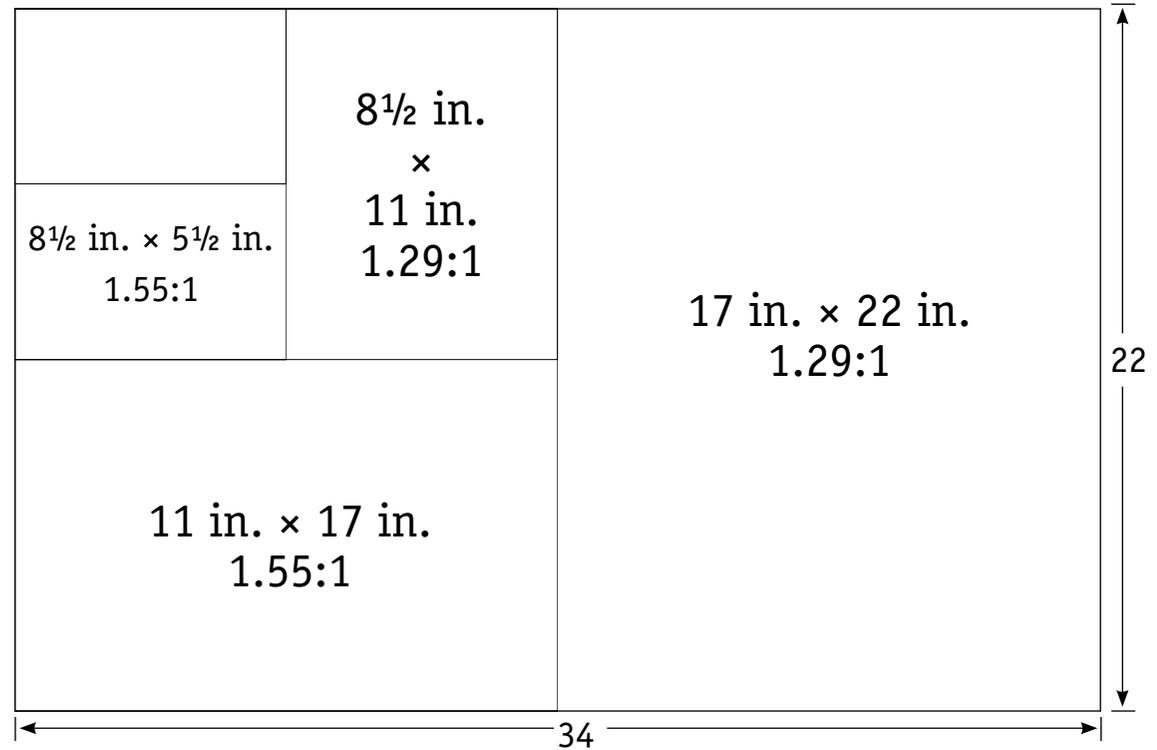
- CD jewel case (5 in. x 5 in., 1:1) are square to house the round discs.
- DVD cases (7½ in. x 5¼ in., 1.43:1) were designed to fit comfortably on movie rental shelves that held video cassettes.

PAGE PROPORTIONS

Mechanical – Standard paper size



Comparison of letter-size and **half-letter-size** proportions



Bantam

JANUARY 2012

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
\$200	1	2	3	\$50	4	5
6	\$50	9	10	\$50	11	12
15	16	\$50	17	18	\$50	19
22	\$50	23	24	\$50	25	26
29	30	31	Check out the website at www.northfieldhockey.net			

"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety." — Benjamin Franklin

11

17

GIRLS

SR. MITES

MITES

IN HOUSE

2011 Fundraising Calendar

Jan. 1, Happy New Year!	\$200	June 15, Father's Day!	\$100
Feb. 14, Valentine's Day	\$100	Nov. 24, Thanksgiving	\$100
March 17, St. Patrick's Day	\$100	Dec. 25, Christmas	\$200
May 8, Mother's Day	\$100		

Northfield Hockey Association, License No. X-34688

Donating will be held at about 6:30 p.m., Dec. 25, 2010 at the YW Hall 118 Division Street, Northfield, OH 44057

Wholesale will be printed in the vehicle www.northfieldhockey.net

No. 0000

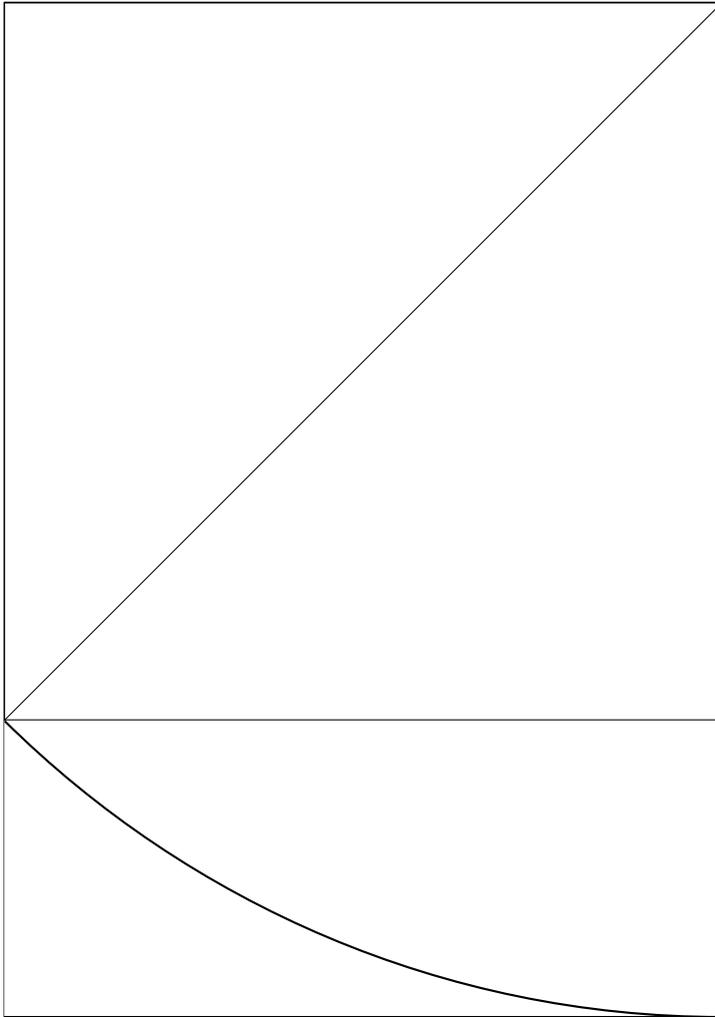
33

22

TRIM GRIPPER EDGE

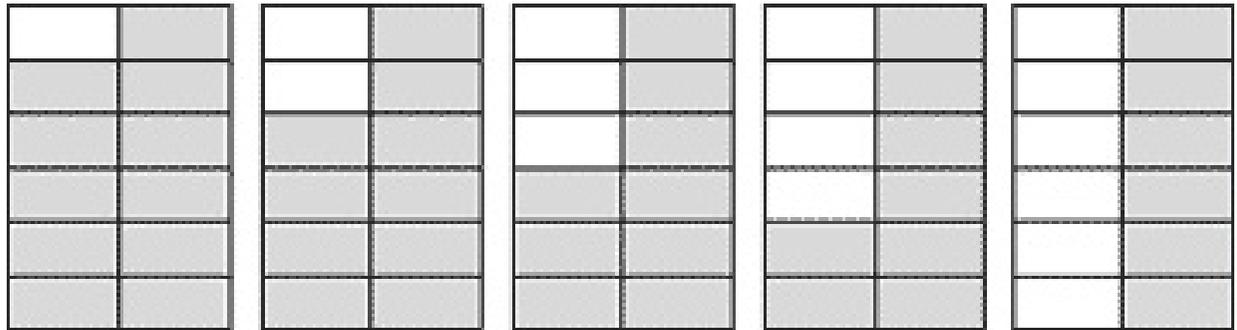
PAGE PROPORTIONS

Mechanical – or Natural?



The A4 page, the metric letter-size page, is based on the proportion of 1 to the square root of 2 (1:1.414). It is the only page size that replicates its proportions when folded in half. It can be derived naturally from the square.

A4 420mm × 594mm $\sqrt{2}:1$ (1.414:1)	A3 420mm × 594mm $\sqrt{2}:1$ (1.414:1)	A1 594mm × 841mm $\sqrt{2}:1$ (1.414:1)
A2 420mm × 594mm $\sqrt{2}:1$ (1.414:1)		
A0 841mm × 1189mm $\sqrt{2}:1$ (1.414:1)		



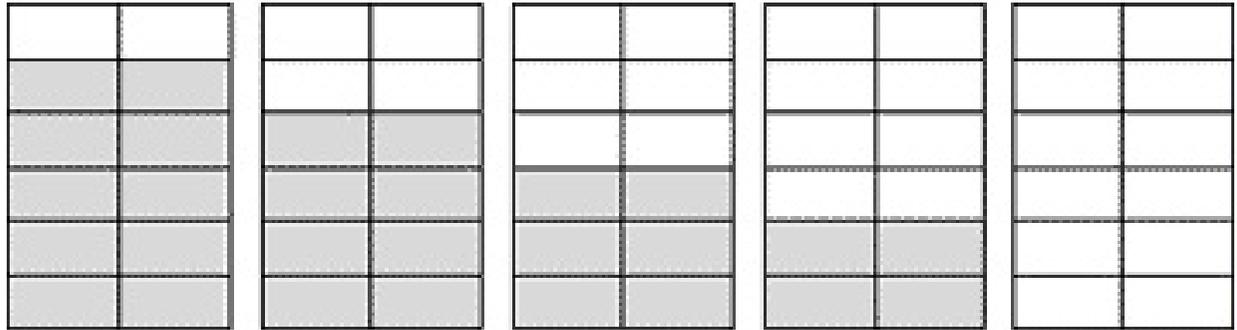
A1

A2

A3

A4

A6



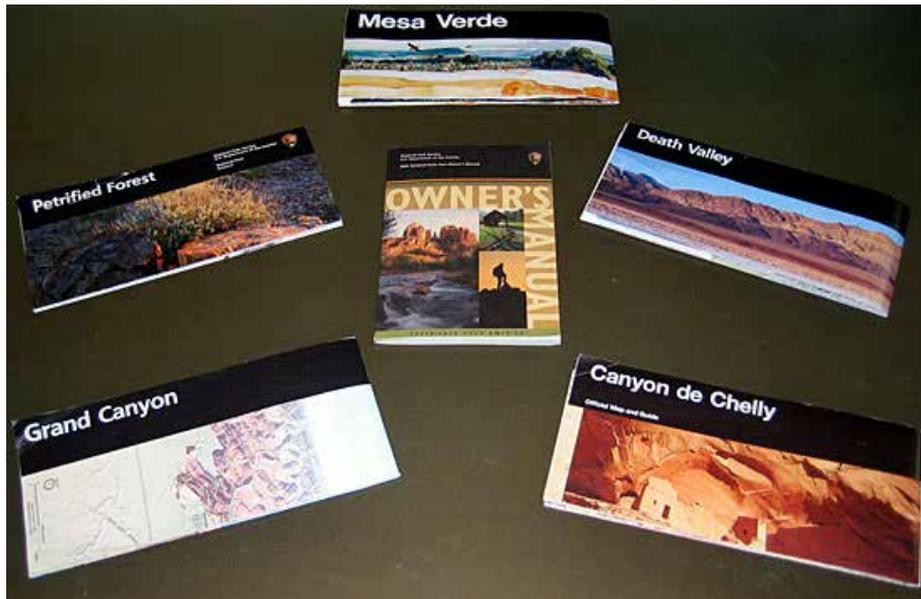
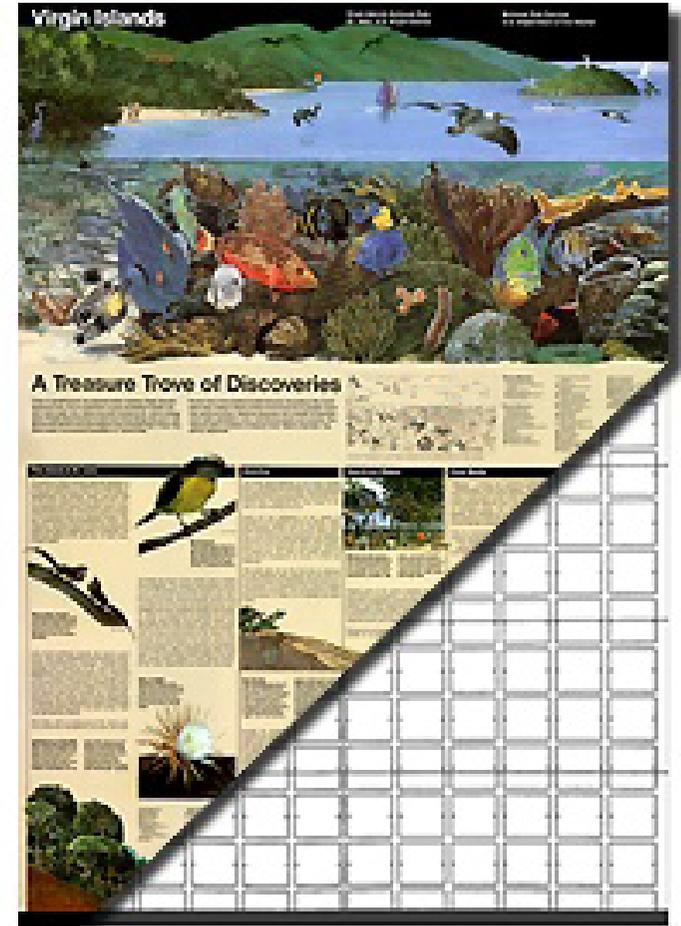
B1

B2

B3

B4

B6



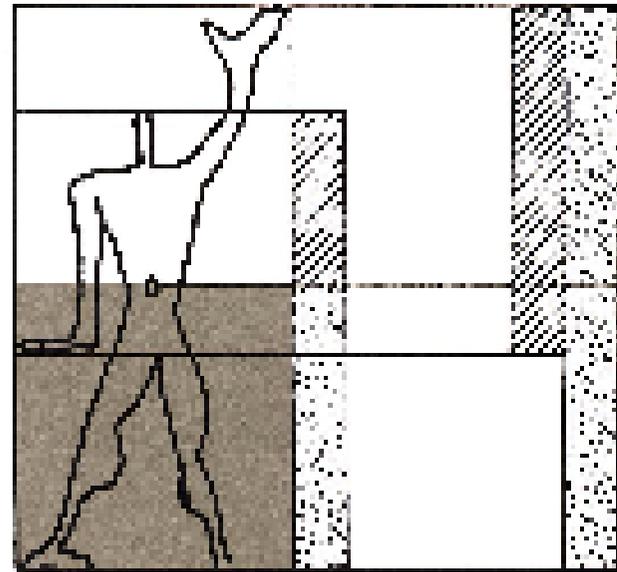
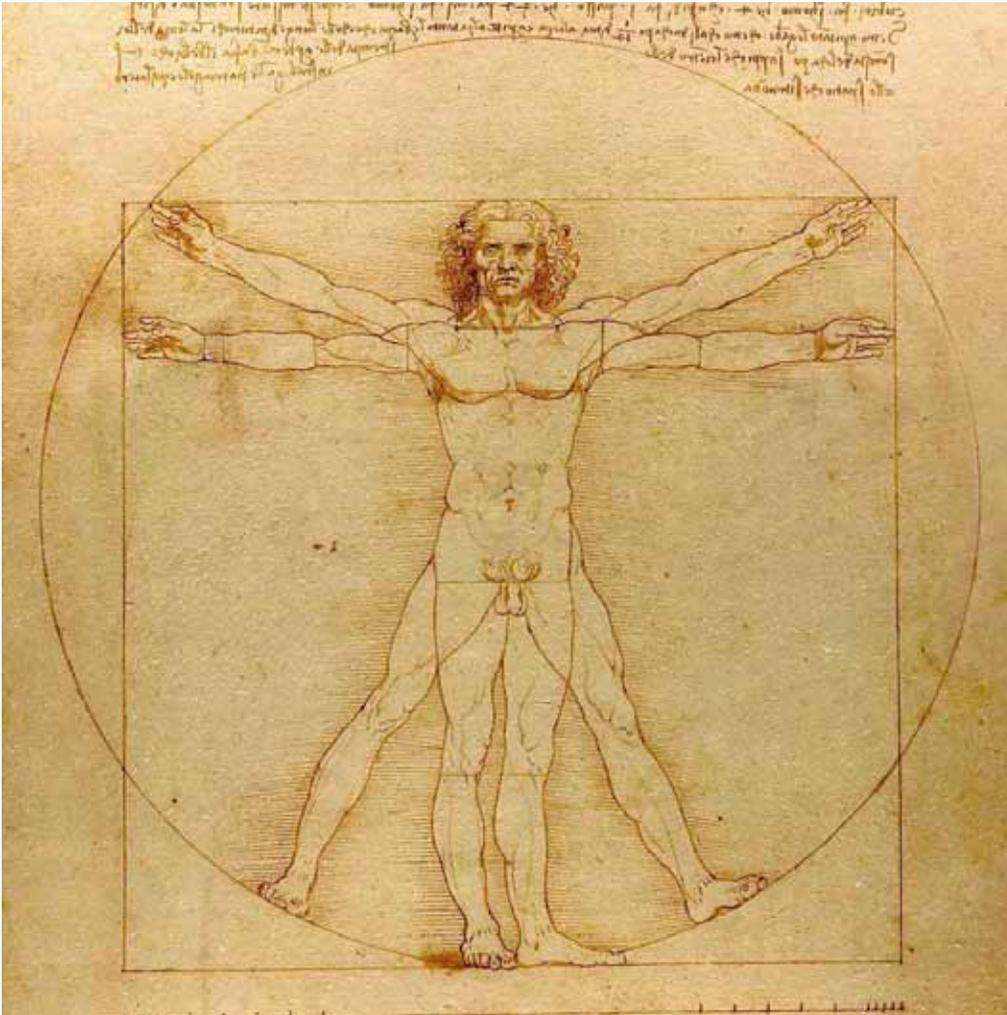
Massimo Vignelli made use of the A-series proportion's unique quality with his Unigrad design for the National Park Service.

PAGE PROPORTIONS

Natural

Natural page proportions mimic proportions found in nature, either in the actual dimensions of plants and animals or in mathematics.

Leonardo Da Vinci (1452-1519) outlined the natural proportions of the circle and square in the human body. Le Corbusier (1887-1965) developed an elaborate design system based on human proportions and the Golden Section.

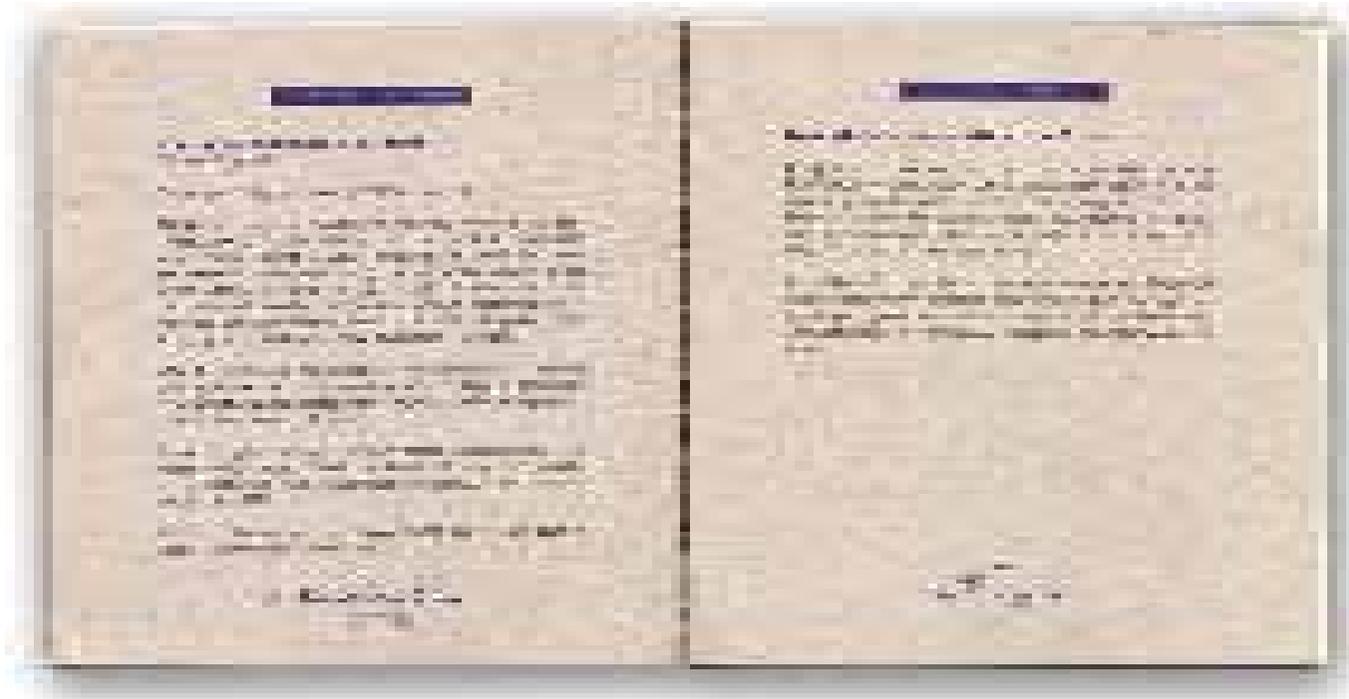


PAGE PROPORTIONS

Natural

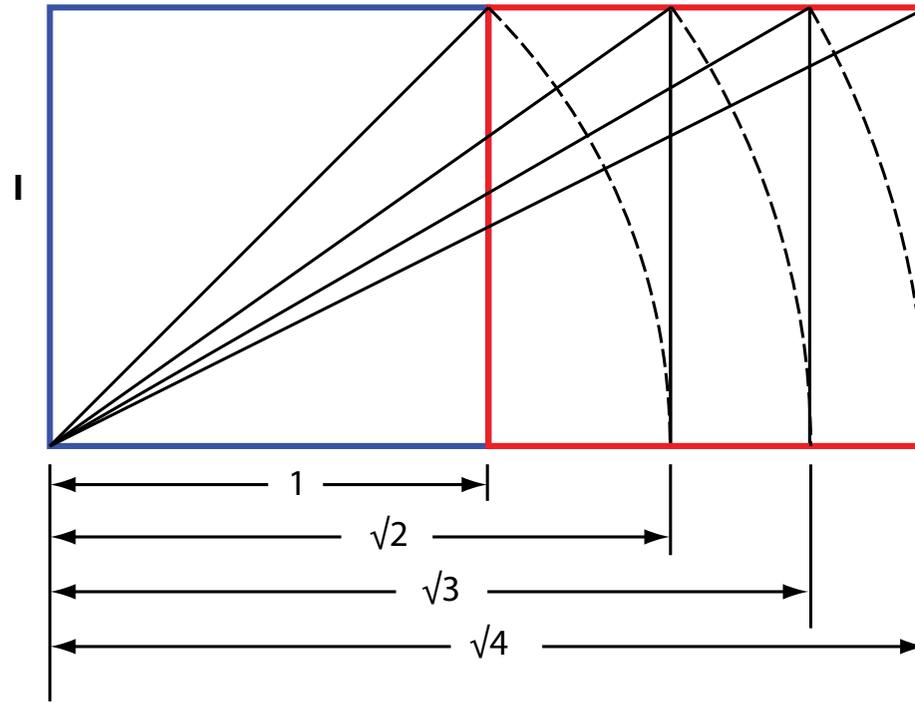


The square is seldom used in magazine design, and it is considered too static for newspaper designers, who avoid using square pictures or square story packages. But many designers find working on a square to be a rewarding and satisfying process. The square design provides a solid, restful feel.



PAGE PROPORTIONS

Natural

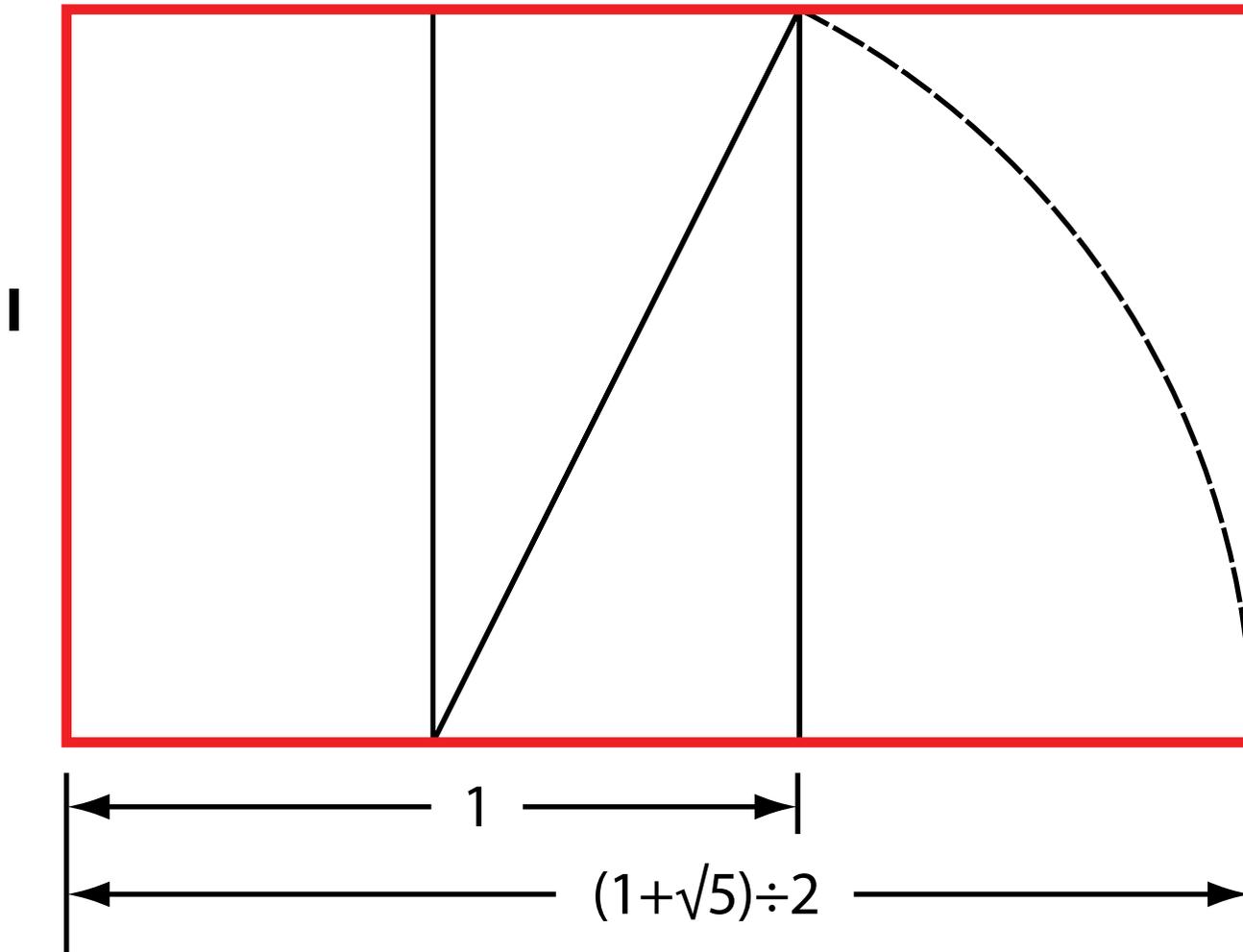


Many of the “natural proportions” follow the Pythagorean Theorem in forming rectangles that please the eye. Jay Hambidge, in his good *The Elements of Dynamic Symmetry*, described the “root” rectangles, so named because the proportion is always 1 to a square root. Starting with the square, we draw a diagonal, then rotate it in an arc until the diagonal line lies horizontal. By adding a rectangle to this point,

we form a new rectangle, one with a proportion of $1:\sqrt{2}$. If we repeat the process with this “root 2” rectangle, we get one with a proportion of $1:\sqrt{3}$. Repeat it again and we get a rectangle with a proportion of $1:\sqrt{4}$. This last “root 4” rectangle is actually a double square. Remember, the square root of 4 is 2, so the proportion is $1:2$, a double square.

PAGE PROPORTIONS

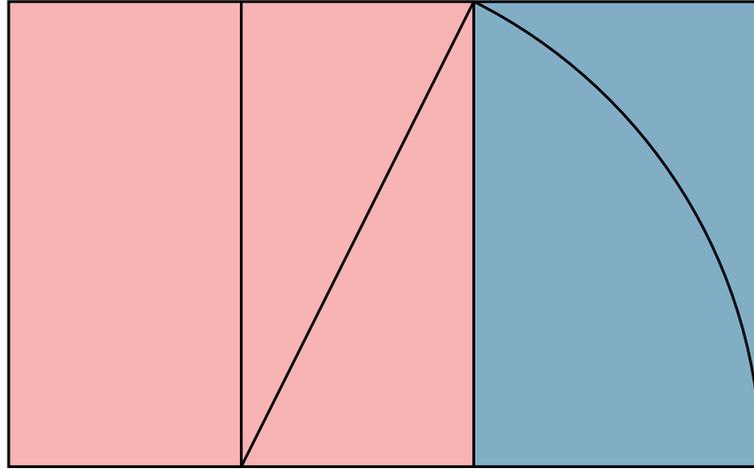
Natural



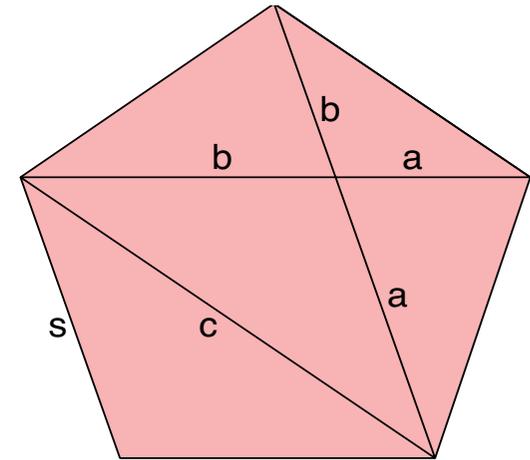
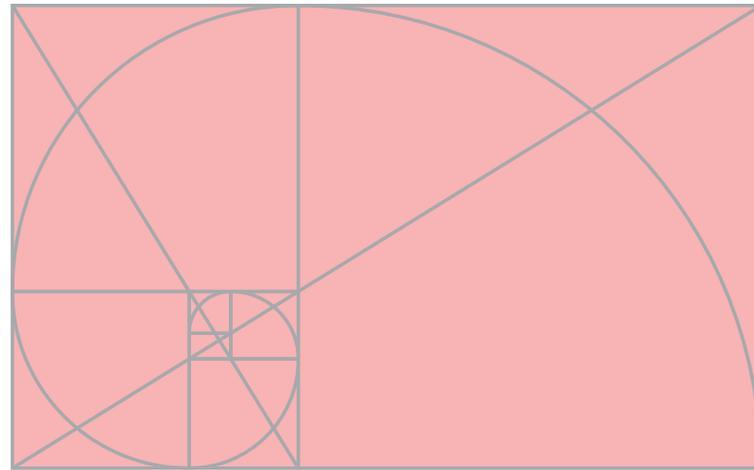
The “Golden Section” has a proportion of $1+(\sqrt{5})/2$. That works out to about 1:1.618. The Golden Section is less useful for establishing a page size than it is for establishing units on a grid or copy block sizes.

PAGE PROPORTIONS Natural

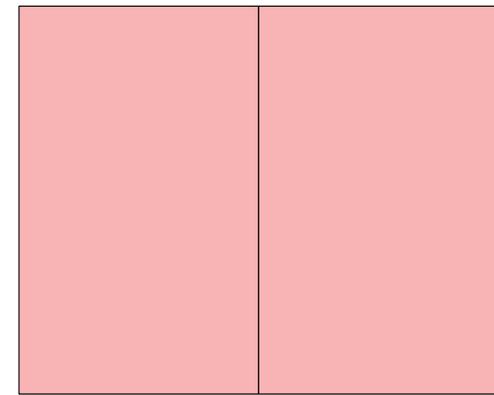
The Golden Section can be derived by drawing a diagonal from the midpoint of the side of a square, then swinging that diagonal out to form the side of a rectangle.



Subtract a square from the Golden Section and you have another Golden Section. Add a square to the Golden Section and you have another Golden Section. In this way, it is "self-replicating."



The Golden Section is present
in the pentagon
 $a : b = (a + b) : a = 1 : 1.618$



Golden Section 2-page spread

Greensboro News & Record

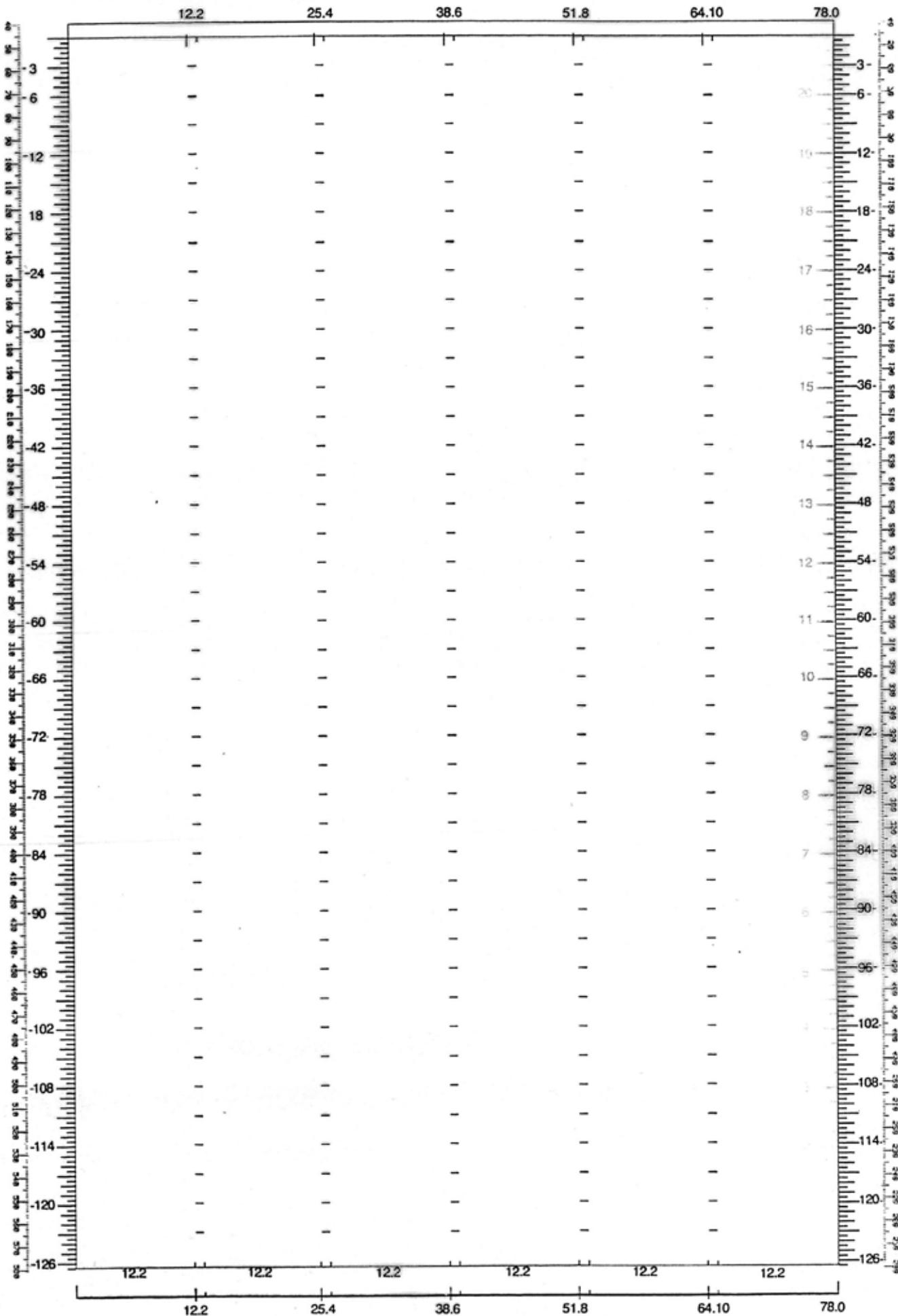
Section _____

Date _____

Page _____

	1 COL	2 COL	3 COL	4 COL	5 COL	6 COL	
1/2							1/2
21							21
1/2 -1							1- 1/2
20							20
1/2 -2							2- 1/2
19							19
1/2 -3							3- 1/2
18							18
1/2 -4							4- 1/2
17							17
1/2 -5							5- 1/2
16							16
1/2 -6							6- 1/2
15							15
1/2 -7							7- 1/2
14							14
1/2 -8							8- 1/2
13							13
1/2 -9							9- 1/2
12							12
1/2 -10							10- 1/2
11							11
1/2 -11							11- 1/2
10							10
1/2 -12							12- 1/2
9							9
1/2 -13							13- 1/2
8							8
1/2 -14							14- 1/2
7							7
1/2 -15							15- 1/2
6							6
1/2 -16							16- 1/2
5							5
1/2 -17							17- 1/2
4							4
1/2 -18							18- 1/2
3							3
1/2 -19							19- 1/2
2							2
1/2 -20							20- 1/2
1							1
1/2 -21							21- 1/2

20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350



20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 195 200 205 210 215 220 225 230 235 240 245 250 255 260 265 270 275 280 285 290 295 300 305 310 315 320 325 330 335 340 345 350

12.2 25.4 38.6 51.8 64.10 78.0

SPORTS

PIKING SATURDAY
COLOR OVERLINES
78X15
GET NEW TEXT!

NEW
PIX
HERE

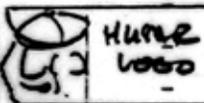


HOLTZMAN
LOGO

CL228
15.6
3 LINES

HOLTZMAN
15.6

LEG 34
JUMP



HUMER
LOGO

CL228, 15.6
2 LINES

HUMER
15.6

LEG 33
JUMP

BOX

SKATE
COLOR
47X20

1 LINE

CB248
11.6
3 LINES

CL230
11.6
3 LINES

BULLS
PORK
11.6

CB242, 47

PORK
SKATE
11

4
LEGS
20

BOX

LEG
76.5

JUMP

12.2 25.4 38.6 51.8 64.10 78.0

20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 195 200 205 210 215 220 225 230 235 240 245 250 255 260 265 270 275 280 285 290 295 300 305 310 315 320 325 330 335 340 345 350

Sports

Section 3

Sunday, January 9, 1994



NFL

QB's revitalized

This weekend's wild-card games feature a new best—four Super Bowl-winning quarterbacks, including the Vikings' Jim McMahon (left), Page 8.

Still favoring Favre

As the Packers enter their first non-playoff game in decades, a newspaper survey shows the fans are unafraid of throwing quarterback Brett Favre to the Detroit Lions. Page 8.



PREPS PLUS

Lake Park holds on

Nichol Weather, the smallest player on the court, leads the Lakers to a 71-57 victory over St. Charles. Back Page.

Young tops Marshall girls
Dominique Conly scores 25 points as Whitney Young wins 67-61.

47th's Charles Thomas puts up a shot in the 79-41 win over Foreman.

Boys games

Brother Rice	61
St. Rita	59
Niles North	68
Glenbrook North	67
Rich Central	58
Rich South	54

WEEKEND TV

Saturday

■ NFL playoffs: Steelers at Chiefs, 11:30 a.m. WLS-Ch. 7. Packers at Lions, 3 p.m. WLS-Ch. 7.
■ Figure skating: U.S. championships, women's long program, 7 p.m. WLS-Ch. 7.

Sunday

■ NFL playoffs: Vikings at Giants, 11:30 a.m.
WMAA-Ch. 2. Broncos at Raiders, 3 p.m. WMAQ-Ch. 5.



Jerome Holtzman
On baseball

Owners make pitch, but Fehr doesn't strike out—yet

If you don't think Donald M. Fehr (pronounced as in fear), the head of the players' union, is the most powerful man in major-league baseball, consider this:

If the 28 club owners, when they met Thursday at the Hyatt Regency O'Hare, had voted approval of any of their revenue-sharing plans, they would have hastened to Fehr's plush Manhattan office. The following dialogue, in effect, would have ensued: "Great Donald, we did it. Revenue sharing has been approved."

"That's very nice. I'm proud of your charitable concern. Now the rich clubs can help the poor."

"Great Donald, will you now agree to a salary cap? We must put a lid on player salaries. They are out of control."

"But you have already established a ceiling. Let's see now. Ryan Sandberg of the Cubs earned \$4 million last season. Scotty Bonilla and Doc Gooden of the Mets were paid \$6.2 million. And soon Barry Bonds of the Giants and Frank Thomas of the White Sox will be at \$7 million. So, the way I see it, you have established a \$7 million ceiling."

"Great Donald, we are not talking about individual compensation. We want a team cap so each team cannot exceed a specified salary limit."

"If I endorse that, the union is agreeing to limit the salaries of its members. You shouldn't expect us to do that."

"But Great Donald, after lengthy and heated discussion, we voted unanimously, 28-0, for a revenue-sharing proposal in the belief this would help us get a cap."

"It's nice to see the owners agreeing on something."

"Great Donald, but our vote was condi-

See HOLTZMAN, PAGE 17



John Husar
On the outdoors

You, too, can canoe Chicago in January

Canoeing on New Year's Day. Now, that's a trip to chew on.

Maybe in Georgia or Florida, you say? Where the water at least comes in liquid form?

"C'mon, now. We're talking muck. This is about northern Illinois, and specifically the North Branch of the good old Chicago River. You didn't believe people did this, did you? Well, neither did I until Vic Hartoway phoned from the Chicagoand Canoe House to say there would be runs on the morning of Jan. 1 in his 16^{1/2}-foot Canadian.

"Vic, you've been drinking, right?" was my first and most plausible reaction.

But, no, it turns out Hartoway and several dozens of wanted canoeing fanatic Ralph Fryse have done this for nine years—ever since the ongoing river cleanup began showing tangible results.

"You're gonna love it," Hartoway promised. "Of course, that's if you don't drown or freeze."

So there we were on a crisp and even mildly sunny morning, layered in the rubber boots and rubber gloves. Meanwhile, people nibbled Christmas cookies from canisters while attempting a string of canoes and kayaks along a forest preserve lane below the dam of Willow Road near Northfield. We would paddle 7 1/2 miles to Linne Woods on Dempster Street.

Because the day was so sweltering—like, maybe 35 degrees—60 people arrived with broad smiles, dragging 30 boats. They ranged in age from 6 to 75, and all seemed fairly competent. At least, no one was fumbling straps from any stray jacket, as far as I could tell.

I wondered about the boarded fellow who

See HUSAR, PAGE 17



Nicole Bobek, 16, was in second place after the technical portion of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships in Detroit.

Kerrigan down but not quite out

By Phil Hersh

THEIR OLYMPIC SPOON WARS

DETROIT—An assistant has deprived figure skater Nancy Kerrigan of the chance to defend her national title, but she will almost certainly be given a chance to compete at the Winter Olympics next month in Norway.

The question now is how fast Kerrigan, 24, of Stoneham, Mass., can recover from the physical and emotional trauma of being attacked Thursday by a man who hit her on the knee with a clublike object as she left the ice after practice at Cobo Arena. She sustained a severe laceration to the right knee and thigh.

"I'm sure I'll be looking over my shoulder for a while to see who is behind me," Kerrigan

said. "I feel if my body is strong enough to perform, I will be strong enough to perform."

On the advice of doctors, Kerrigan, withdrew from the U.S. Championships Friday at noon, less than four hours before the women began skating the technical program phase of the competition.

Under normal circumstances, the top two women finishers would be selected for the Olympic team. But a U.S. Figure Skating Association rule allows its 45-member International Committee to "consider other candidates who did not compete in the most recent U.S. Figure Skating Championships."

The International Committee will name the team after Saturday's final. It probably will choose both the winner and Kerrigan while naming the second finisher a temporary Olympic alternate.

"We can't let a vicious criminal assault take someone off the Olympic team," said Evi Scotty, Kerrigan's coach. "Otherwise, we are honoring that attack."

None of the top four finishers in Friday's technical program was upset about the possibility of being bumped in favor of Kerrigan, the 1993 U.S. champion and 1992 Olympic bronze medalist.

"If they decide not to take me, I'll accept that," said Tonya Harding of Portland, Ore. First after the technical program, which counts one-third of the final score.

Chicagoan Nicole Bobek, 16, stands second, followed by Michelle Kwan, 13, of Torrance Calif., and Elaine Zayak, 28, of Paramus, N.J. Ex-professional Zayak, a 1964 Olympian and the 1962 world champion who was reinstated this season, said she did not want to go to another Olympics.

Should the International Committee choose Kerrigan, she will have to prove her fitness by Jan. 31, when the U.S. Olympic Committee must submit its final Olympic roster to the Lillehammer Olympic Organizing Committee. USOC spokesman Mike Moran said no figure skating alternates can be put on that roster.

When Kerrigan returns to practice in Massachusetts, her

See SKATE, PAGE 4

Bulls finish fast

Closing 7-0 surge beats Bullets by 7

By Melissa Isaacson

THEIR STAFF WRITER

LANDOVER, Md.—A minute and a half remained in Friday night's game, with the Bulls leading Washington by two, when the first of the USAir Arena unfortunals made their way to the exit.

A minute was left, with the Bulls up by four, and the place cleared so suddenly, it was as if tear gas had been released.

Perhaps they knew something the Bulls did not.

Or perhaps they had simply seen this scenario played out all too frequently in the past—Michael Jordan or no Michael Jordan.

"We knew we had to make the plays," said B.J. Armstrong. "It was just a matter of making them."

And so, just like that, in a game that had time lead changes and 15 ties, the Bulls made the plays for a closing 7-0 run and a 99-92 victory.

They held the Bullets to 14 points in the fourth quarter on 42 percent shooting while forcing seven turnovers en route to their 12th straight win over Washington.

"I told the guys on the bench," said Scottie Pippen, "we played three quarters even with this team. Now it's time to win this game. With teams like Washington and Dallas, teams we're supposed to beat, we have to go out and beat them because we don't want these games to hurt us later on."

Struggling through an uneven shooting night, Pippen drained a jumper at 1:50 to break the last tie. Armstrong scooped up a loose ball, and Horace Grant scored on a tip to put the Bulls up by four at 1:28. Grant picked off a pass from Don MacLean with 53 seconds left, and at 23, Toni Kukoc converted two free throws to secure the victory.

"It was a case of execution and conversion at the end of the game," said coach Phil Jackson. "We got some beneficial shots out of their turnovers. Experience might have made the difference."

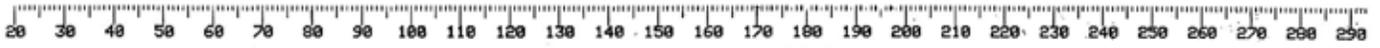
Second-year players MacLean and Tom Gugliotta controlled the lane and had 36 points between them, with MacLean pulling in 22 as Gugliotta grabbing 14 rebounds. And the Bulls got an all-around performance from Rex Chapman, who scored a game-high 27 points.

But the Bulls (29-10) had their old faithful, and it was the combined effort of Pippen, Grant, Armstrong and Steve Kerr that proved the difference.

Pippen had 25 points, nine rebounds, four steals and a season-high four blocks, including a big one on Gugliotta with less than 3 minutes left that would have tied the score. It seemed to take the wind out of the Bullets (9-21).

Grant, still recovering from a bronchial infection that sidelined him last week, had 19

See BULLS, PAGE 4



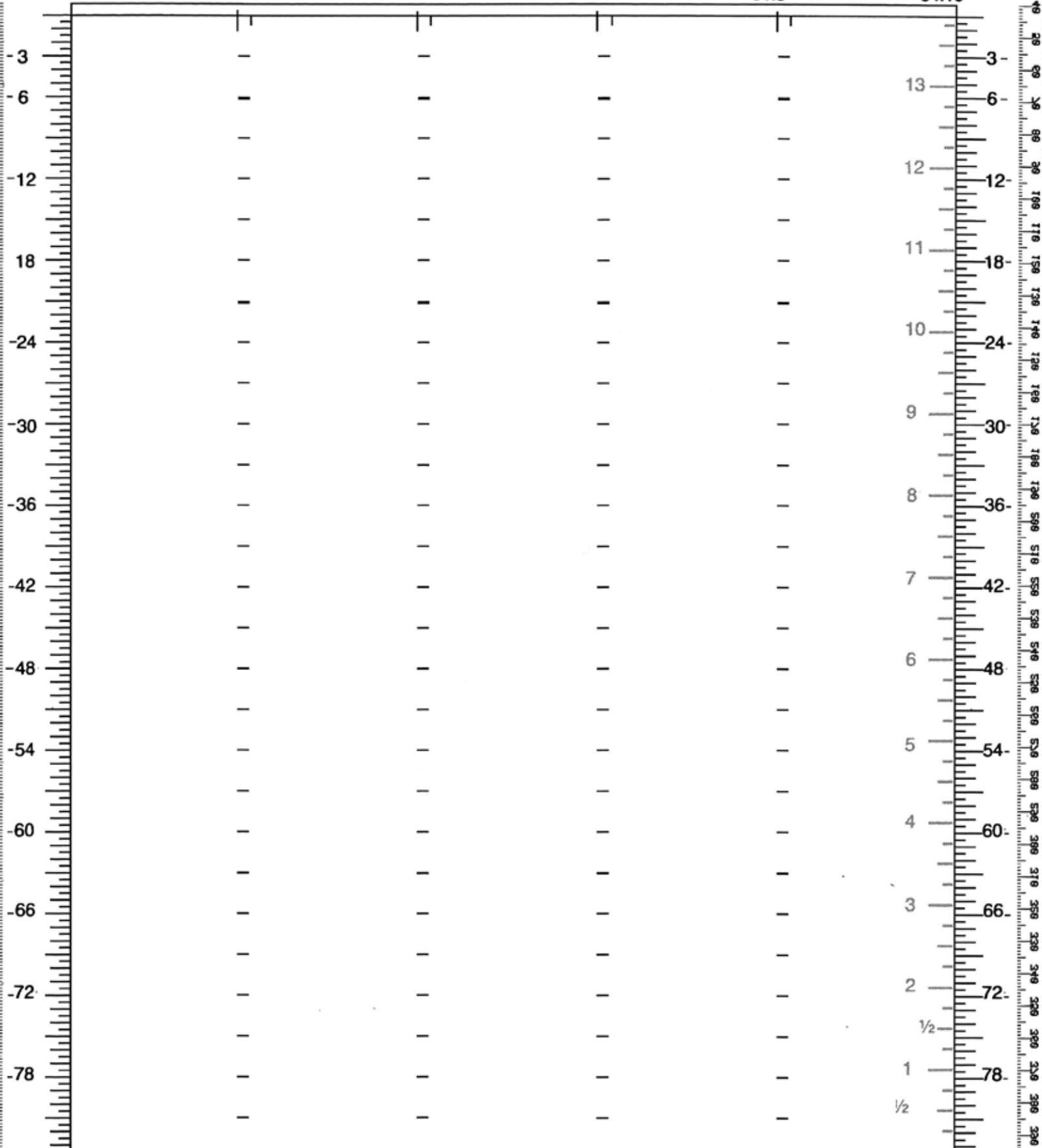
12.2

25.4

38.6

51.8

64.10



12.2

12.2

12.2

12.2

12.2

12.2

25.4

38.6

51.8

64.10

40
39
38
37
36
35
34
33
32
31
30
29
28
27
26
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
1/2

PICAS

14p

29p6

45p

60p6

0
6
12
18
24
30
36
42
48
54
60
66
72
78
84
90
96

ALLOW 4 PICAS FOR FOLIO

ALLOW 14 PICAS FOR FLAG

19p2

39p10

60p6

PAGE

EDITION

DATE

DESIGNER

The Monitor

Arlington

Daily Herald

SECTION NAME _____

DAY _____

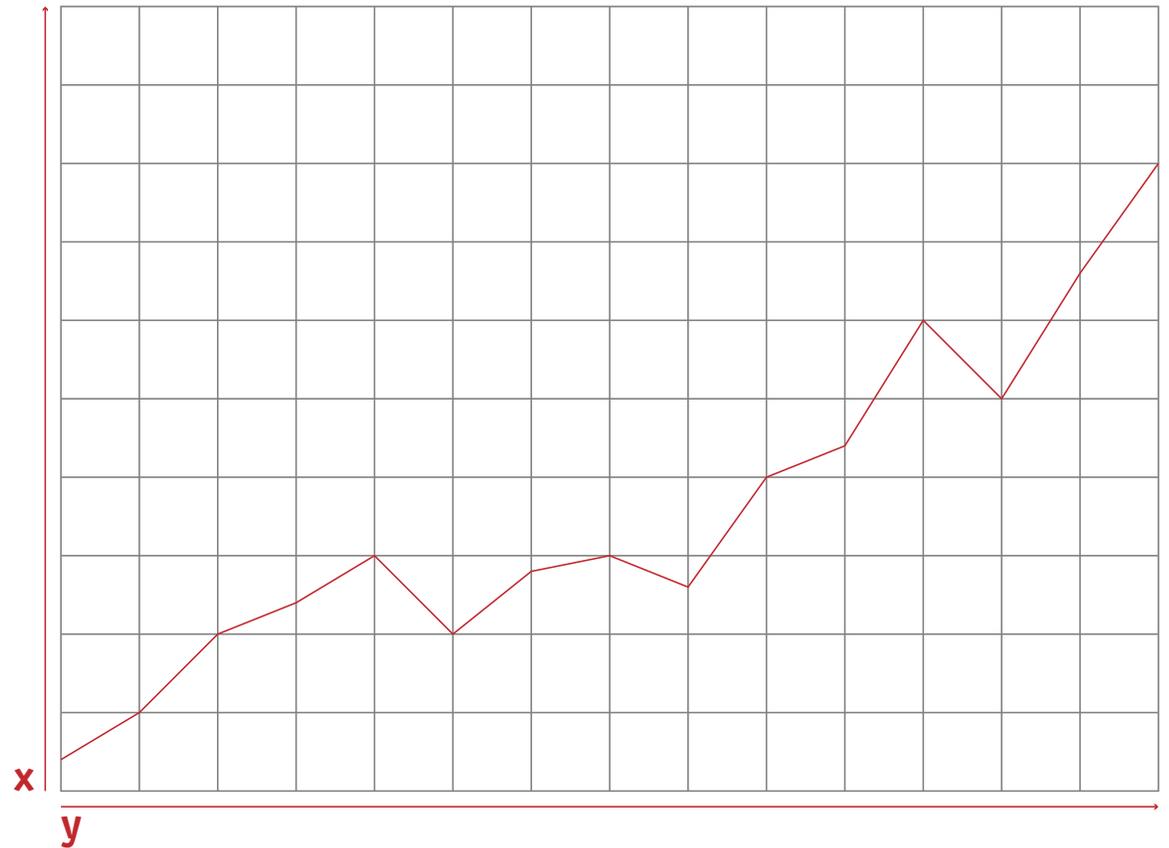
SECTION NO. _____

PAGE NO. _____

	12.2	25.4	38.6	51.8	64.10	78
0	1		1		1	1
	3		3		3	
	5		5		5	
1	7		7		7	20
	9		9		9	
	11		11		11	
	13		13		13	
2	15		15		15	19
	17		17		17	
	19		19		19	
3	21		21		21	18
	23		23		23	
	25		25		25	
	27		27		27	
4	29		29		29	17
	31		31		31	
	33		33		33	
	35		35		35	
5	37		37		37	16
	39		39		39	
	41		41		41	
	43		43		43	
6	45		45		45	15
	47		47		47	
	49		49		49	
	51		51		51	
7	53		53		53	14
	55		55		55	
	57		57		57	
	59		59		59	
8	61		61		61	13
	63		63		63	
	65		65		65	
	67		67		67	
9	69		69		69	12
	71		71		71	
	73		73		73	
10	75		75		75	11
	77		77		77	
	79		79		79	
	81		81		81	
11	83		83		83	10
	85		85		85	
	87		87		87	
	89		89		89	
12	91		91		91	9
	93		93		93	
	95		95		95	
	97		97		97	
13	99		99		99	8
	101		101		101	
	103		103		103	
	105		105		105	
14	107		107		107	7
	109		109		109	
	111		111		111	
15	113		113		113	6
	115		115		115	
	117		117		117	
	119		119		119	
16	121		121		121	5
	123		123		123	
	125		125		125	
	127		127		127	
17	129		129		129	4
	131		131		131	
	133		133		133	
	135		135		135	
18	137		137		137	3
	139		139		139	
	141		141		141	
	143		143		143	
19	145		145		145	2
	147		147		147	
	149		149		149	
20	151		151		151	1
	153		153		153	
	155		155		155	
	157		157		157	
21	159		159		159	0

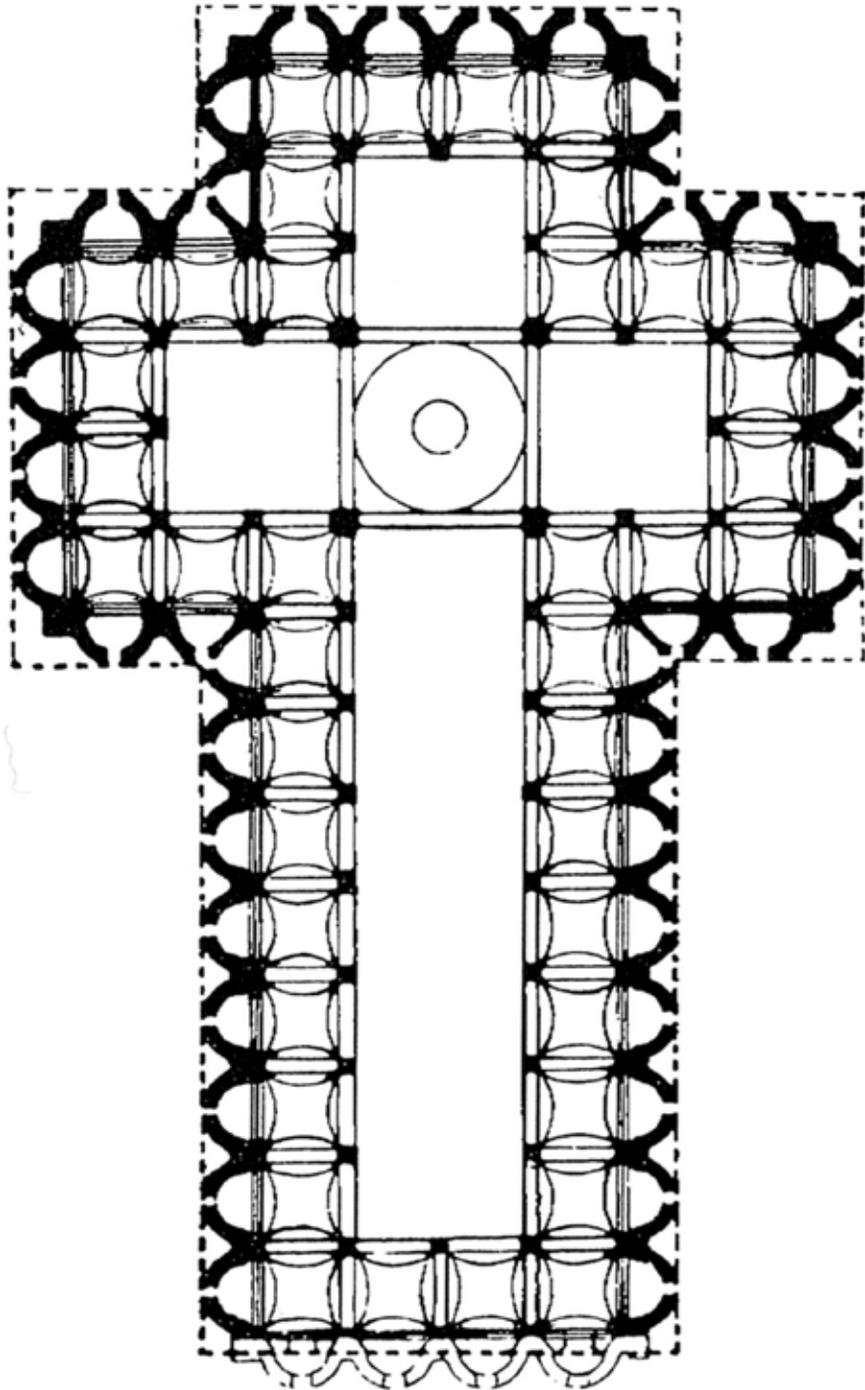
The Grid

- A grid is a network of uniformly placed horizontal and vertical lines for locating points by coordinates.
- Graph paper is a simple grid. It allows us to locate points along the x axis and y axis.
- The grid links mathematical systems with design.
- Grids are called for in the division of space, the building of objects and the decoration of flat surfaces.



'Design began with the arrangement of objects in harmonious relationship to each other and to the space they occupied.'

— Alan Hurlburt



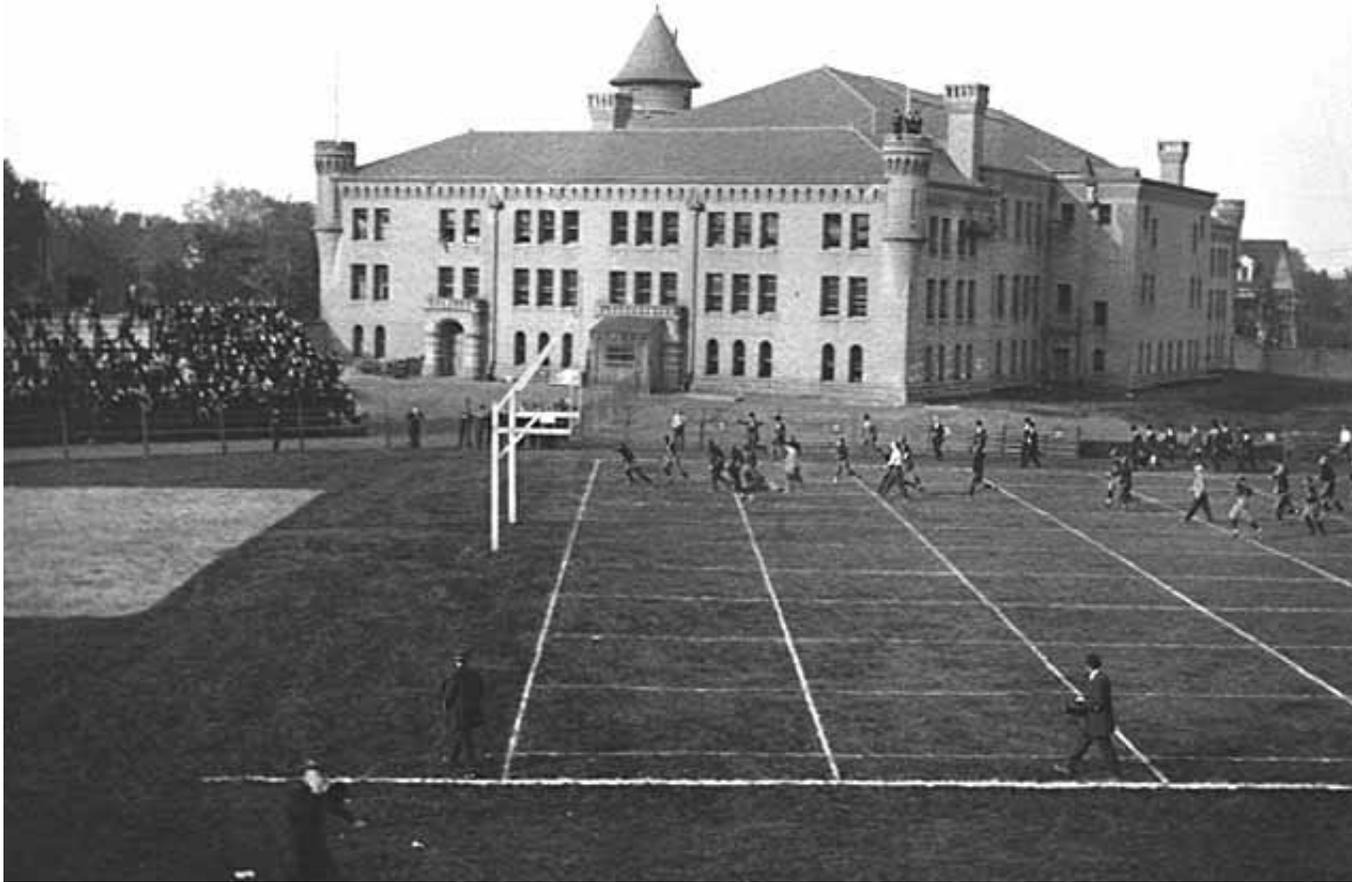
The basic concept

- When we design a document, a building or any object, we first create a model or a plan.
- A grid allows us to do this **in proportion** to the finished product. We can enlarge the model or plan easily through simple math.
- The Renaissance architect Filippo Brunelleschi used a grid based on the square and the circle in his floor plan for the church of Santo Spirito.
- Brunelleschi was among the first artists and architects to understand how grids could be used to render objects more realistically with the mathematics of perspective.



An aid to seeing

- The design grid fits a proportion that helps to solve the design problem.
- Brunelleschi was well-grounded in mathematics, and it is said that he used his carefully organized ground plan to develop three-dimensional perspective drawings, such as the one to the right.
- A photo of the interior of Santo Spirito shows how well he succeeded.

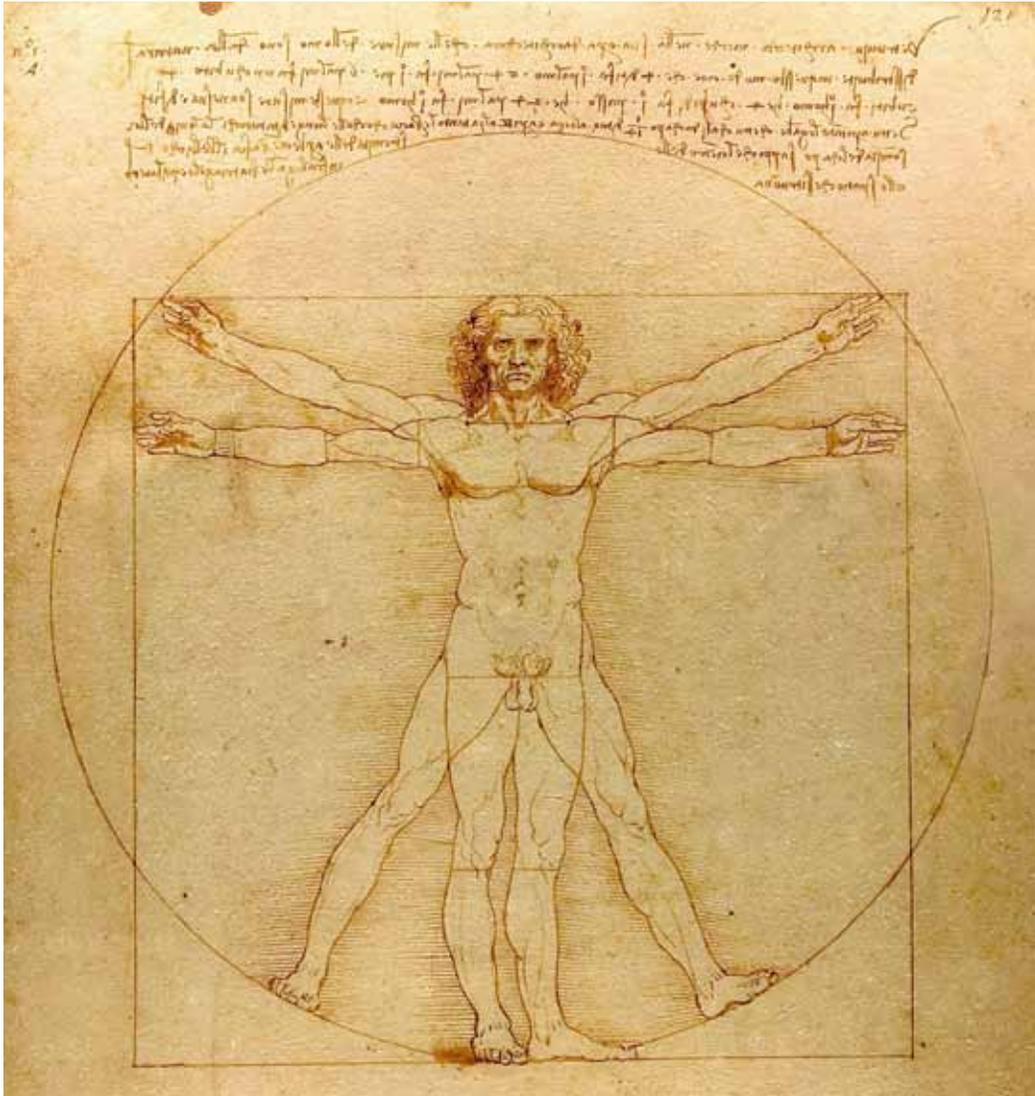


Why are football players called 'gridders'? In the early part of the century, football fields were divided into a grid of squares five yards by five yards. This was because early rules forbid a player throwing a pass from moving side to side. The field, as shown in this 1910 photo from the University of Minnesota, became known as the 'gridiron.'

Minnesota Historical Society

To sum up, a design grid is:

- A network of horizontal and vertical lines for locating points by means of coordinates.
- Spacing of those lines is based on proportions that are relevant to the design problem and which help solve that design problem.

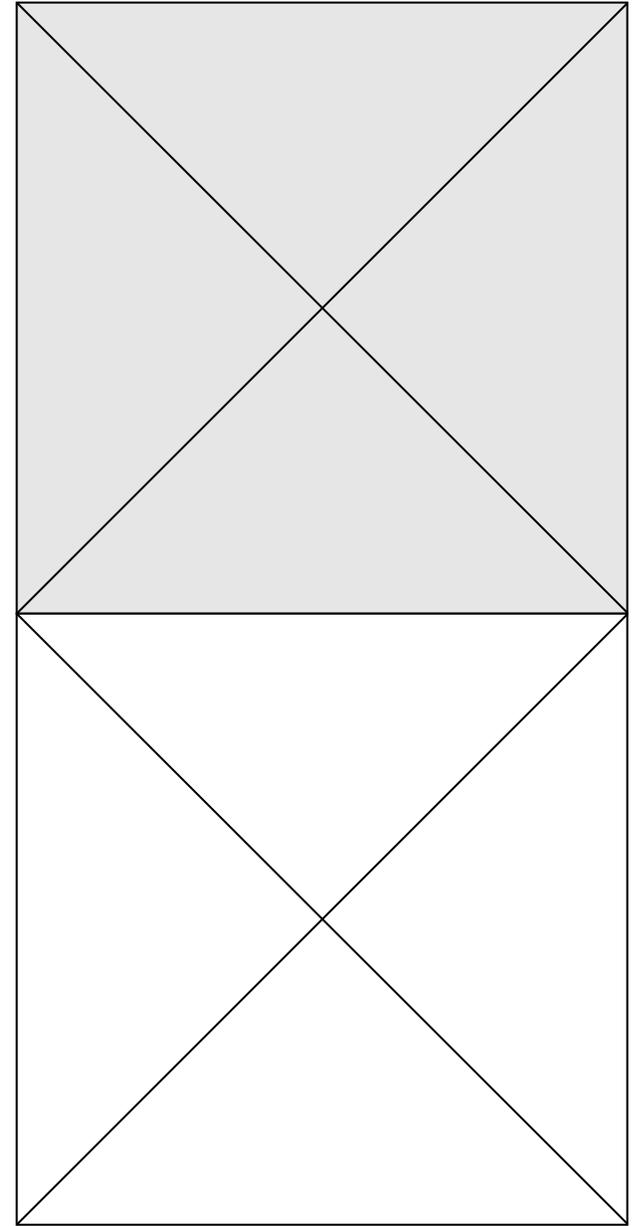
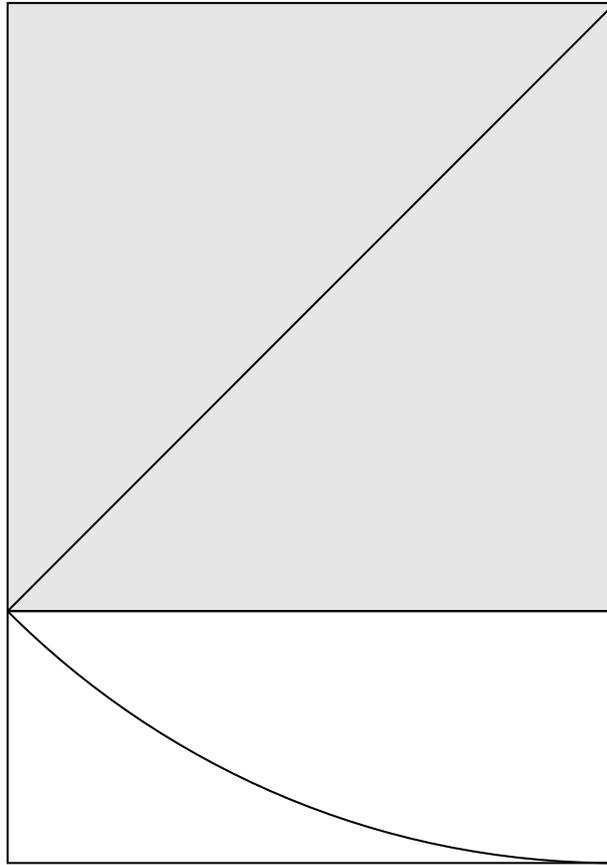
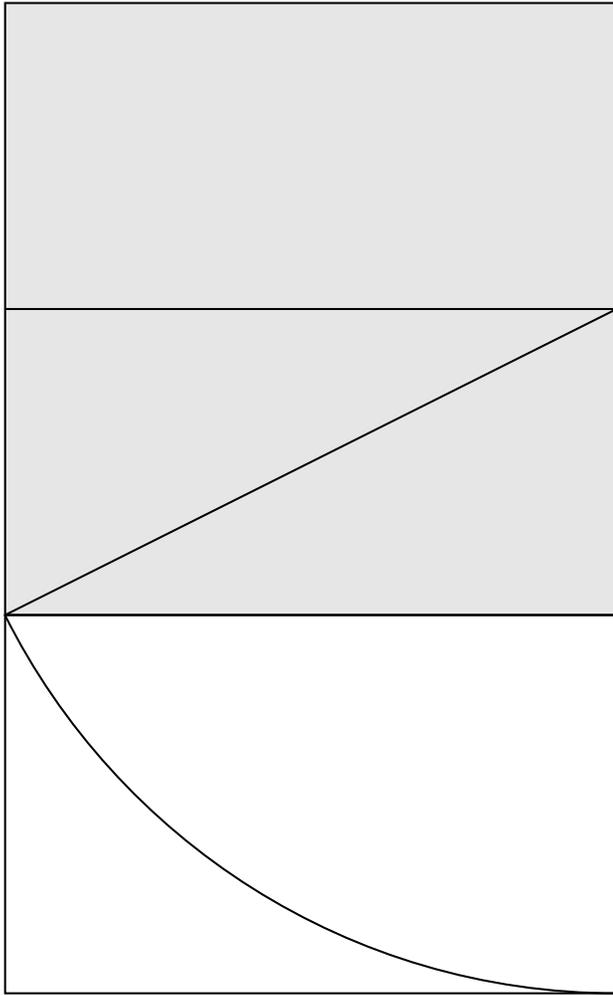


Da Vinci's *Vitruvian Man* shows how the square and its basic symmetry can be derived from nature.

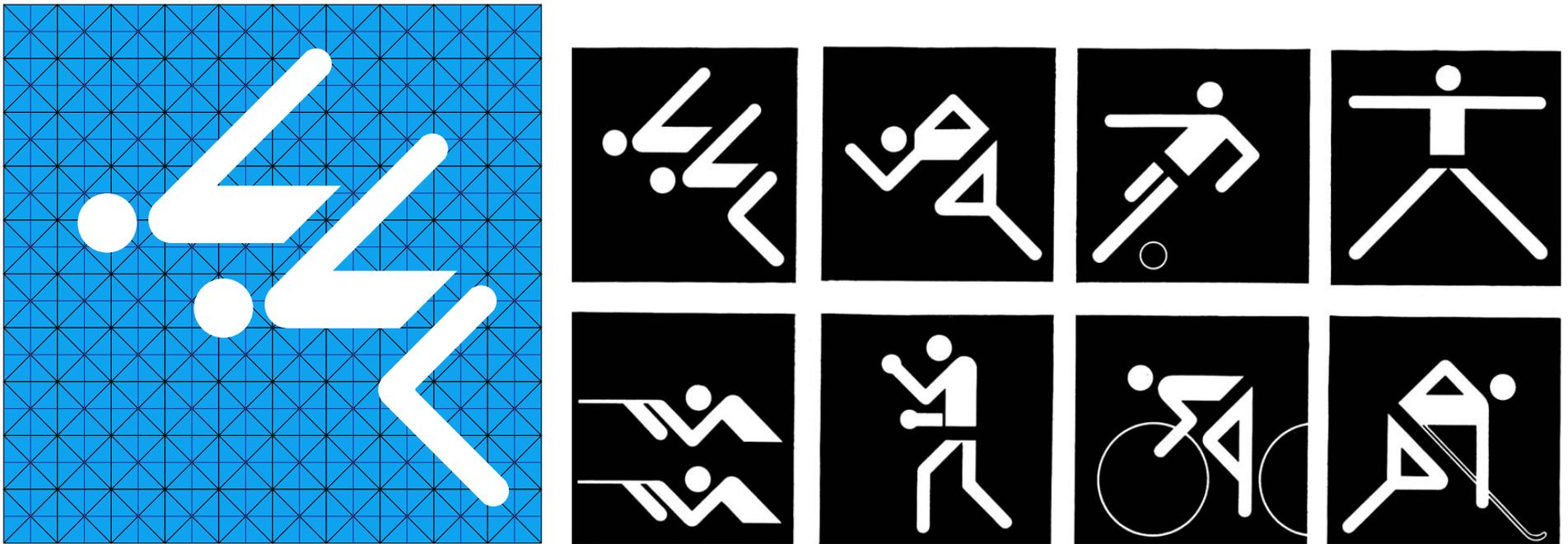
Galleria dell' Accademia, Venice (1485-90)

The square: The basic unit
The square, the simplest rectangle, plays an important role in the division of space:

- Many important proportions can be derived from the square, such as the golden rectangle and the root-two rectangle.
- The Orthodox Grid, the basis for modern publication design, begins with square units.



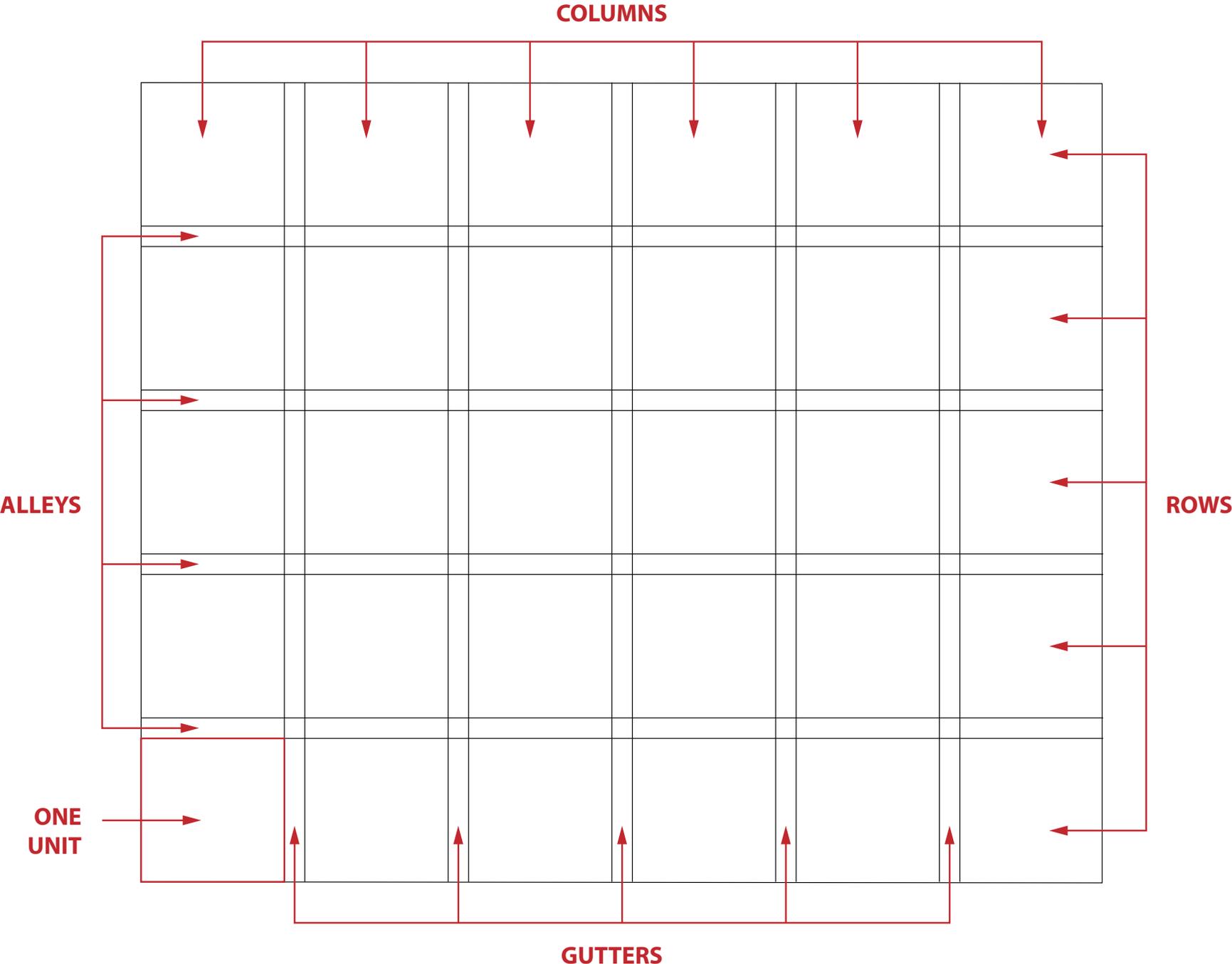
Classic proportions derived from the square: golden proportion (left), root-two proportion (middle) and double square (right). The root-two is the basis for standardized paper sizes in Europe. The double square is the basis for classic Japanese architecture.

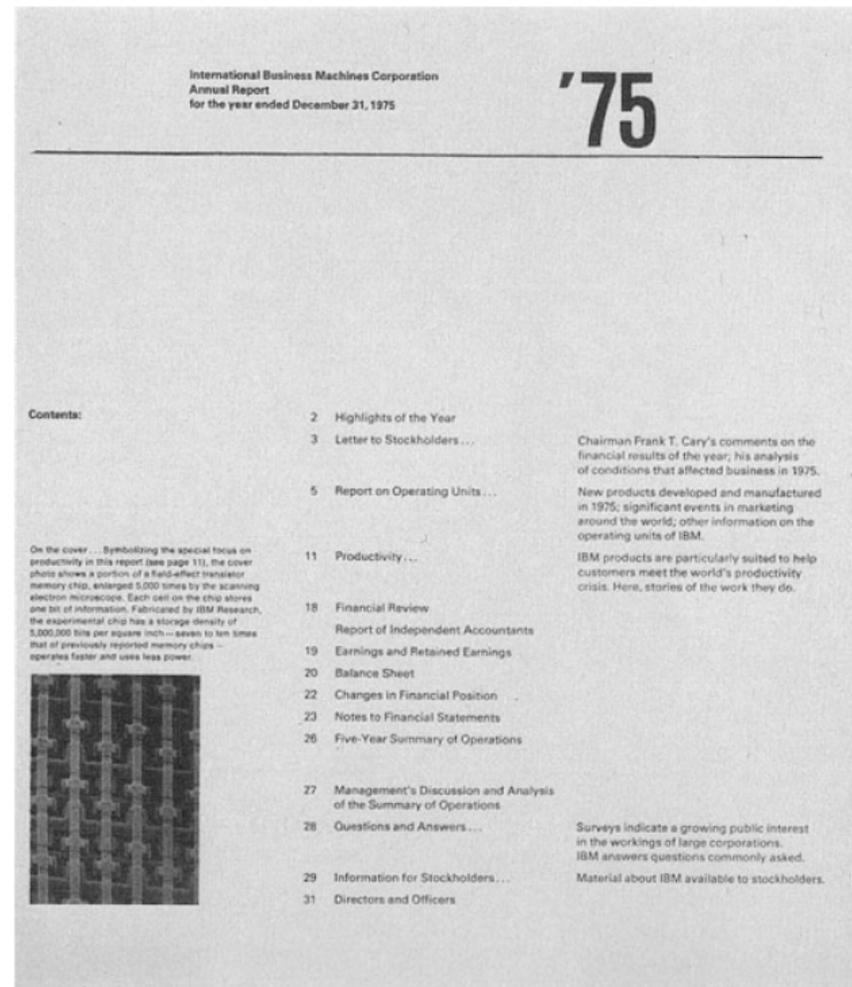
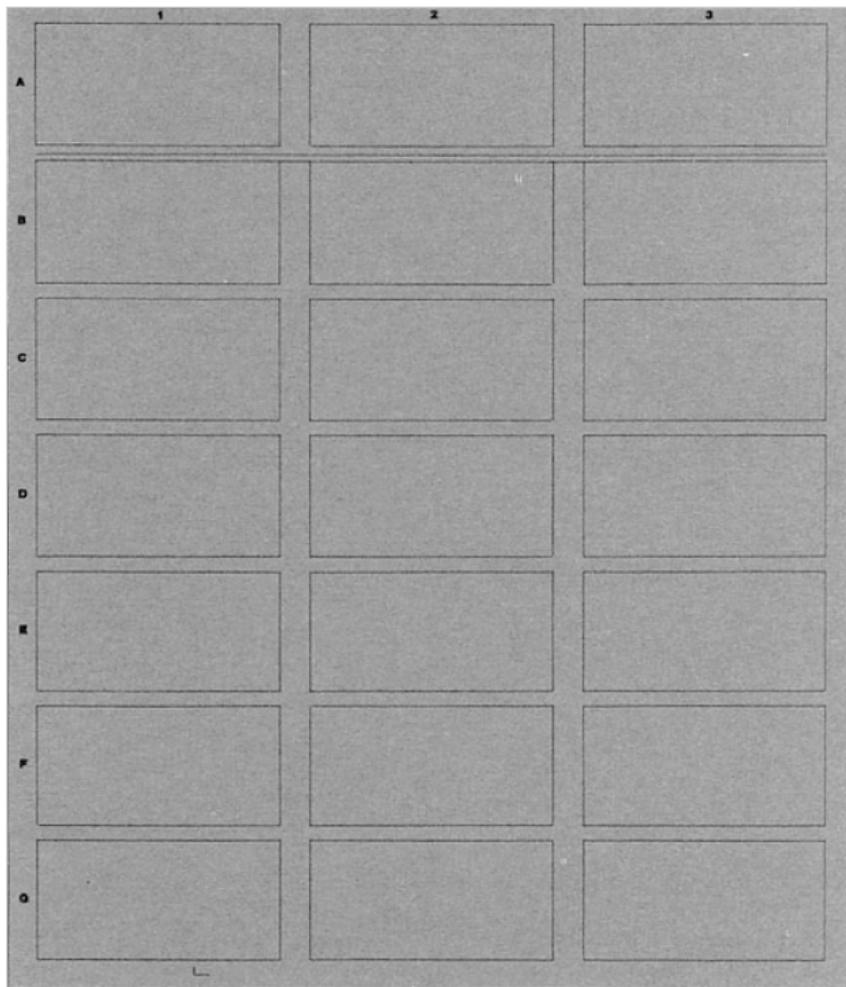


The square is the basic component of most design grids.

- The sign system above was developed by Otl Aicher, an early proponent of grids in Germany, for the Munich Olympics of 1972. It uses the grid at left and interchangeable elements for a body alphabet.
- Aicher's designs are examples of International Style, also known as Swiss Style. It is a graphic design style with origins in the Bauhaus that is marked by cleanliness and simplicity, and the use of grids with square units.

GRID DEFINITIONS

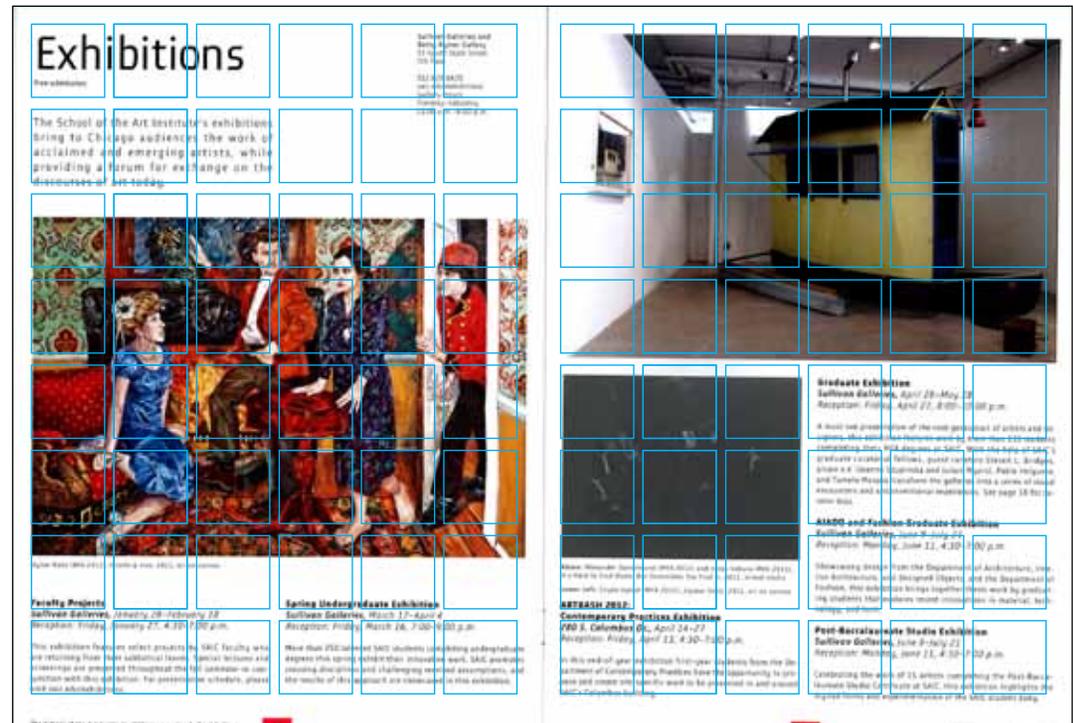
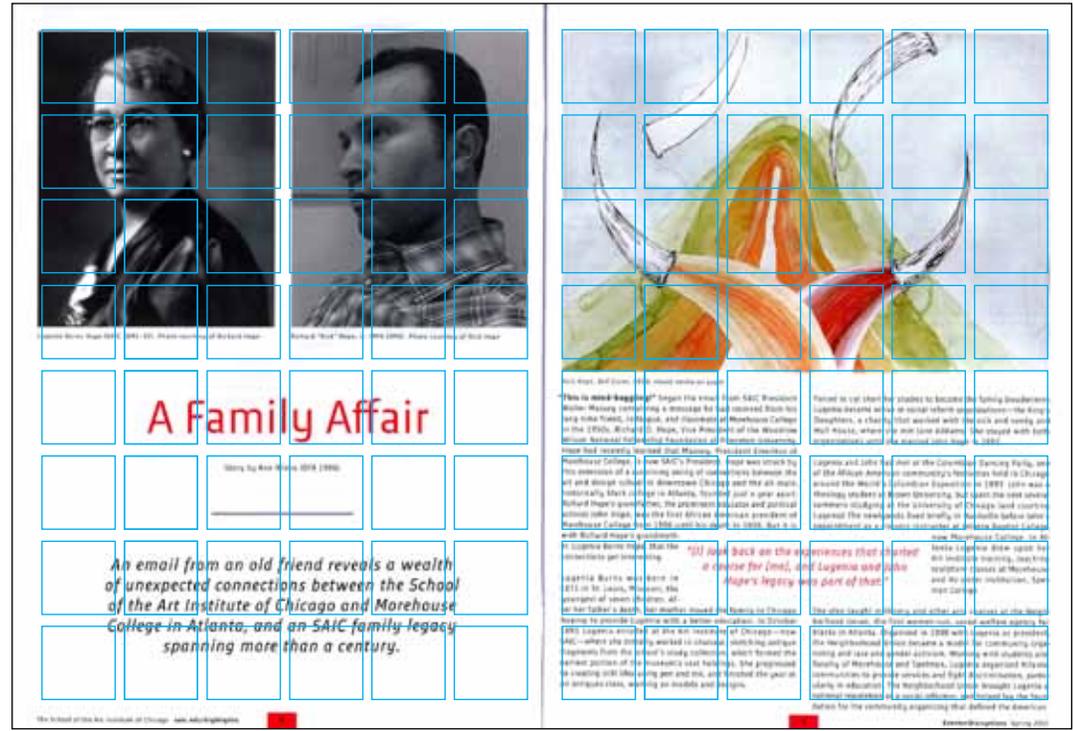




- Paul Rand's grid for IBM's annual reports provides a **deceptively simple** framework for the wide range of information that goes in such documents.
- The grid "may seem very simple on the surface, but working with a grid is not so simple. So much depends on the material the designer is called on to incorporate into his designs and the virtually endless surprises he encounters," Rand said.

Simplicity and reproducibility

- Grid systems arose out of the German Bauhaus School, the Dutch de stijl (The School) and others.
- Swiss designers defended and perfected this style after World War II.
- Grids were a way of reconciling modern production methods with simplicity, elegance and function.
- A good grid is flexible enough to allow for a variety of content but structured enough to simplify and speed production.

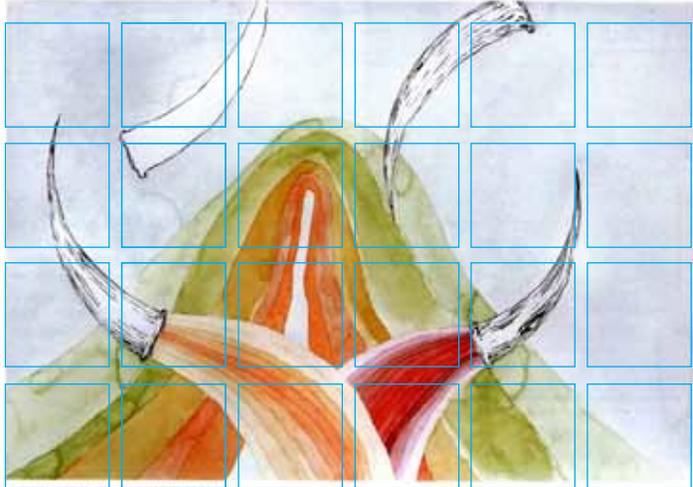




Lugenia Burns Hope (SAIC 1891-92). Photo courtesy of Richard Hope



Richard "Dick" Hope, Jr. (SAIC 1990). Photo courtesy of Rick Hope



Dick Hope, *Bill Coren*, 2010, mixed media on paper

A Family Affair

Story by Ann Wilms (BFA 1986)

An email from an old friend reveals a wealth of unexpected connections between the School of the Art Institute of Chicago and Morehouse College in Atlanta, and an SAIC family legacy spanning more than a century.

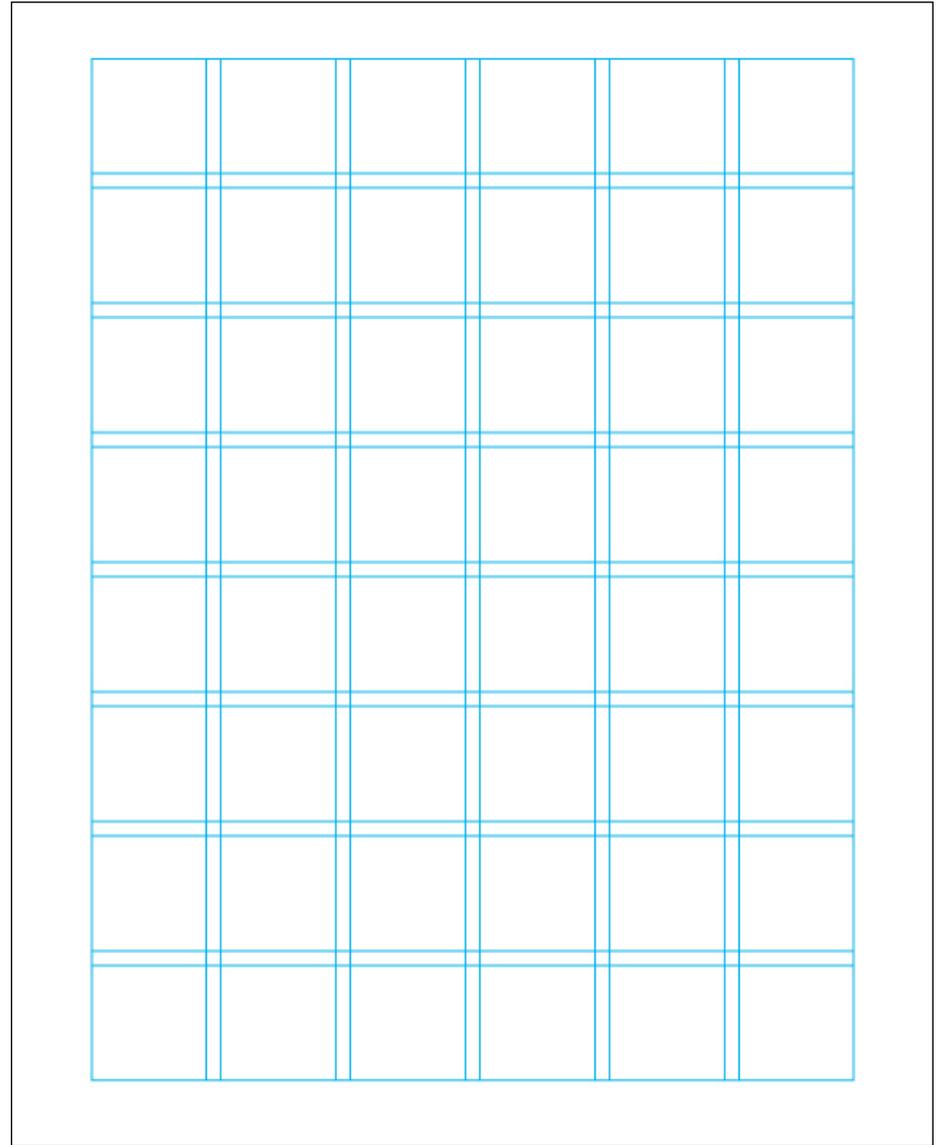
The School of the Art Institute of Chicago - saic.edu/rights/

Becker-DeGrooten - Spring 2017

- A key innovation of Swiss design was that all measurements were based on the line height of the basic body text.
- An image placed on the page would be sized by so many lines of type tall and so many lines of type wide. All alleys and gutters equal one line of type.

Orthodox grid

- The orthodox grid, also called full Swiss grid or full Zurich, is based on uniformly spaced horizontal and vertical lines that produce **square units**.
- **Measurements are all based on the line height** (leading) of the body text.
- The example at left is based on 9-point type set on 10-point leading. Each square is eight lines by eight lines, or 80 points square.
- Gutters and alleys (horizontal space between modules) are 10 points each.

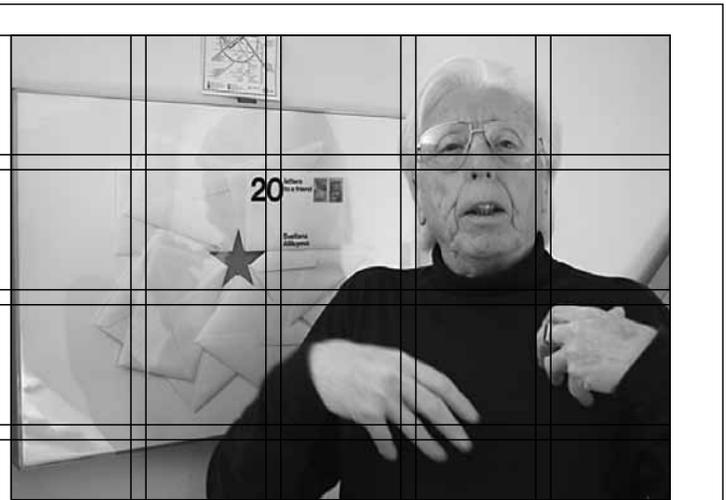


This grid example has six columns, so it is called a **six-unit grid**.

The full Swiss grid in use

- Body type can be set over two or three units, producing two or three columns of type. This flexibility is ideal for magazines and newspapers.
- All other type is set on leading that adds up to multiples of 10 points. In this example, note that the two-line headline of 36-point type is on 40 leading; two lines take up one full unit of 80 points in height.

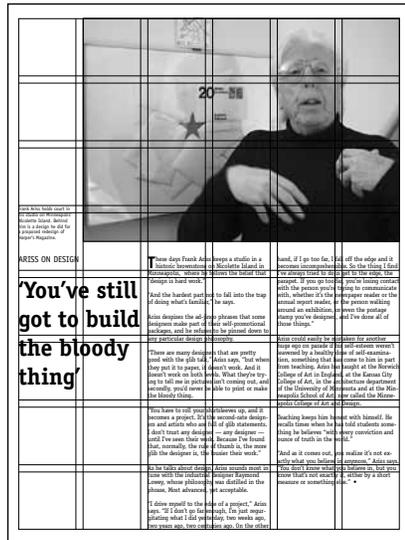
<p>Frank Ariss holds court in his studio on Minneapolis' Nicolette Island. Behind him is a design he did for a proposed redesign of Harper's Magazine.</p>	
<p>ARISS ON DESIGN</p>	<p>These days Frank Ariss keeps a studio in a historic brownstone on Nicolette Island in Minneapolis, where he follows the belief that "design is hard work."</p>
<p>'You've still got to build the bloody thing'</p>	<p>"And the hardest part not to fall into the trap of doing what's familiar," he says.</p> <p>Ariss despises the ad-jingo phrases that some designers make part of their self-promotional packages, and he refuses to be pinned down to</p>

<p>Frank Ariss holds court in his studio on Minneapolis' Nicolette Island. Behind him is a design he did for a proposed redesign of Harper's Magazine.</p>	
<p>ARISS ON DESIGN</p>	<p>These days Frank Ariss keeps a studio in a historic brownstone on Nicolette Island in Minneapolis, where he follows the belief that "design is hard work."</p> <p>"And the hardest part not to fall into the trap of doing what's familiar," he says.</p> <p>Ariss despises the ad-jingo phrases that some designers make part of their self-promotional packages, and he refuses to be pinned down to any particular design philosophy.</p> <p>"There are many designers that are pretty good with the glib talk," Ariss says, "but when they put it to paper, it doesn't work. And it doesn't work on both levels. What they're trying to tell me in pictures isn't coming out, and secondly, you'd never be able to print or make the bloody thing."</p> <p>"You have to roll your shirtsleeves up, and it becomes a project. It's the second-rate designers and artists who are full of glib statements. I don't trust any designer — any designer — until I've seen their work. Because I've found that, normally, the rule of thumb is, the more glib the designer is, the lousier their work."</p> <p>As he talks about design, Ariss sounds most in tune with the industrial designer Raymond Lowey, whose philosophy was distilled in the phrase, "Most advanced, yet acceptable."</p> <p>"I drive myself to the edge of a project," Ariss says. "If I don't go far enough, I'm just regurgitating what I did yesterday, two weeks ago, two years ago, two centuries ago. On the other</p>
<p>'You've still got to build the bloody thing'</p>	<p>hand, if I go too far, I fall off the edge and it becomes incomprehensible. So the thing I find I've always tried to do is get to the edge, the parapet. If you go too far, you're losing contact with the person you're trying to communicate with, whether it's the newspaper reader or the annual report reader, or the person walking around an exhibition, or even the postage stamp you've designed, and I've done all of those things."</p> <p>Ariss could easily be mistaken for another huge ego on parade if his self-esteem weren't leavened by a healthy dose of self-examination, something that has come to him in part from teaching. Ariss has taught at the Norwich College of Art in England, at the Kansas City College of Art, in the architecture department of the University of Minnesota and at the Minneapolis School of Art, now called the Minneapolis College of Art and Design.</p> <p>Teaching keeps him honest with himself. He recalls times when he has told students something he believes "with every conviction and ounce of truth in the world."</p> <p>"And as it comes out, you realize it's not exactly what you believe in anymore," Ariss says. "You don't know what you believe in, but you know that's not exactly it, either by a short measure or something else." •</p>

- Small type also is set up with leading that fits the grid: 7-point type on 8-point leading give us 10 lines in each unit.

The Swiss grid in use

- Illustrations are measured in lines of type.
- With the orthodox grid, designers usually follow rules limiting how many modules may be filled and how many must remain empty. One common guideline is that only two-thirds of the modules can be filled.
- Internal margins are kept equal. This pushes white space to the edges, where it focuses the eye inward.



Frank Ariss holds court in his studio on Nicolette Island in Minneapolis, where he follows the belief that "design is hard work." Behind him is a design he did for a proposed redesign of Harper's Magazine.

ARISS ON DESIGN

'You've still got to build the bloody thing'

These days Frank Ariss keeps a studio in a historic brownstone on Nicolette Island in Minneapolis, where he follows the belief that "design is hard work."

"And the hardest part not to fall into the trap of doing what's familiar," he says.

Ariss despises the ad-jingo phrases that some designers make part of their self-promotional packages, and he refuses to be pinned down to any particular design philosophy.

"There are many designers that are pretty good with the glib talk," Ariss says, "but when they put it to paper, it doesn't work. And it doesn't work on both levels. What they're trying to tell me in pictures isn't coming out, and secondly, you'd never be able to print or make the bloody thing."

"You have to roll your shirtsleeves up, and it becomes a project. It's the second-rate designers and artists who are full of glib statements. I don't trust any designer — any designer — until I've seen their work. Because I've found that, normally, the rule of thumb is, the more glib the designer is, the lousier their work."

As he talks about design, Ariss sounds most in tune with the industrial designer Raymond Lowey, whose philosophy was distilled in the phrase, Most advanced, yet acceptable.

"I drive myself to the edge of a project," Ariss says. "If I don't go far enough, I'm just regurgitating what I did yesterday, two weeks ago, two years ago, two centuries ago. On the other

hand, if I go too far, I fall off the edge and it becomes incomprehensible. So the thing I find I've always tried to do is get to the edge, the parapet. If you go too far, you're losing contact with the person you're trying to communicate with, whether it's the newspaper reader or the annual report reader, or the person walking around an exhibition, or even the postage stamp you've designed, and I've done all of those things."

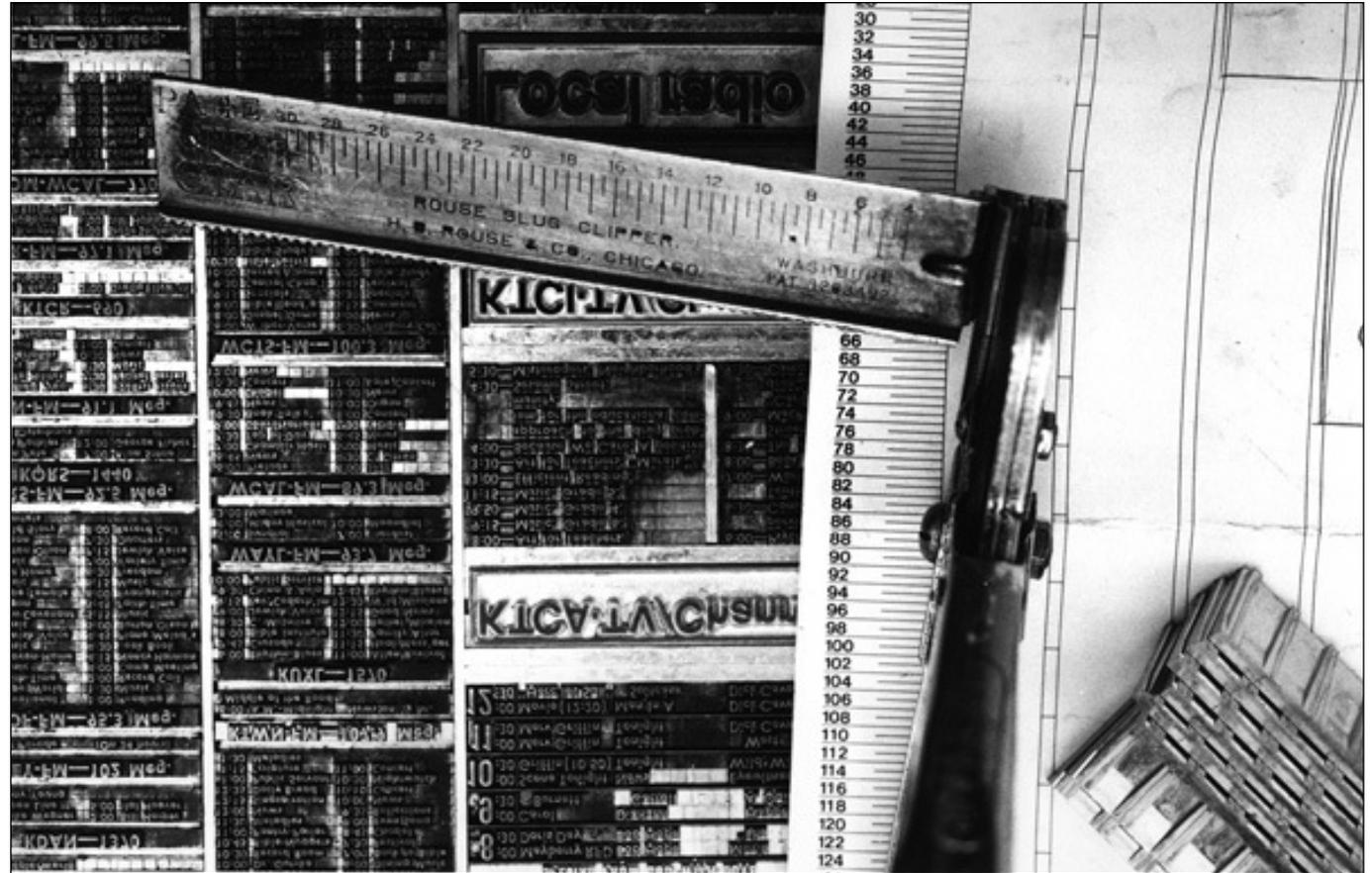
Ariss could easily be mistaken for another huge ego on parade if his self-esteem weren't leavened by a healthy dose of self-examination, something that has come to him in part from teaching. Ariss has taught at the Norwich College of Art in England, at the Kansas City College of Art, in the architecture department of the University of Minnesota and at the Minneapolis School of Art, now called the Minneapolis College of Art and Design.

Teaching keeps him honest with himself. He recalls times when he has told students something he believes "with every conviction and ounce of truth in the world."

"And as it comes out, you realize it's not exactly what you believe in anymore," Ariss says. "You don't know what you believe in, but you know that's not exactly it, either by a short measure or something else." •

Modified Swiss grid or ledding grid

- Setting up a grid based on line height is easy vertically but much more difficult for horizontal measurements. And remember, the grid must address constraints in budget, time and means of production.
- Newspapers and magazines that must fit a mechanical page size use a modified Swiss grid.



- The **vertical** measurements are all stated in **lines of text**.
- **Horizontal** measurements are based on the **width of the page and number of columns**.

Minneapolis Tribune

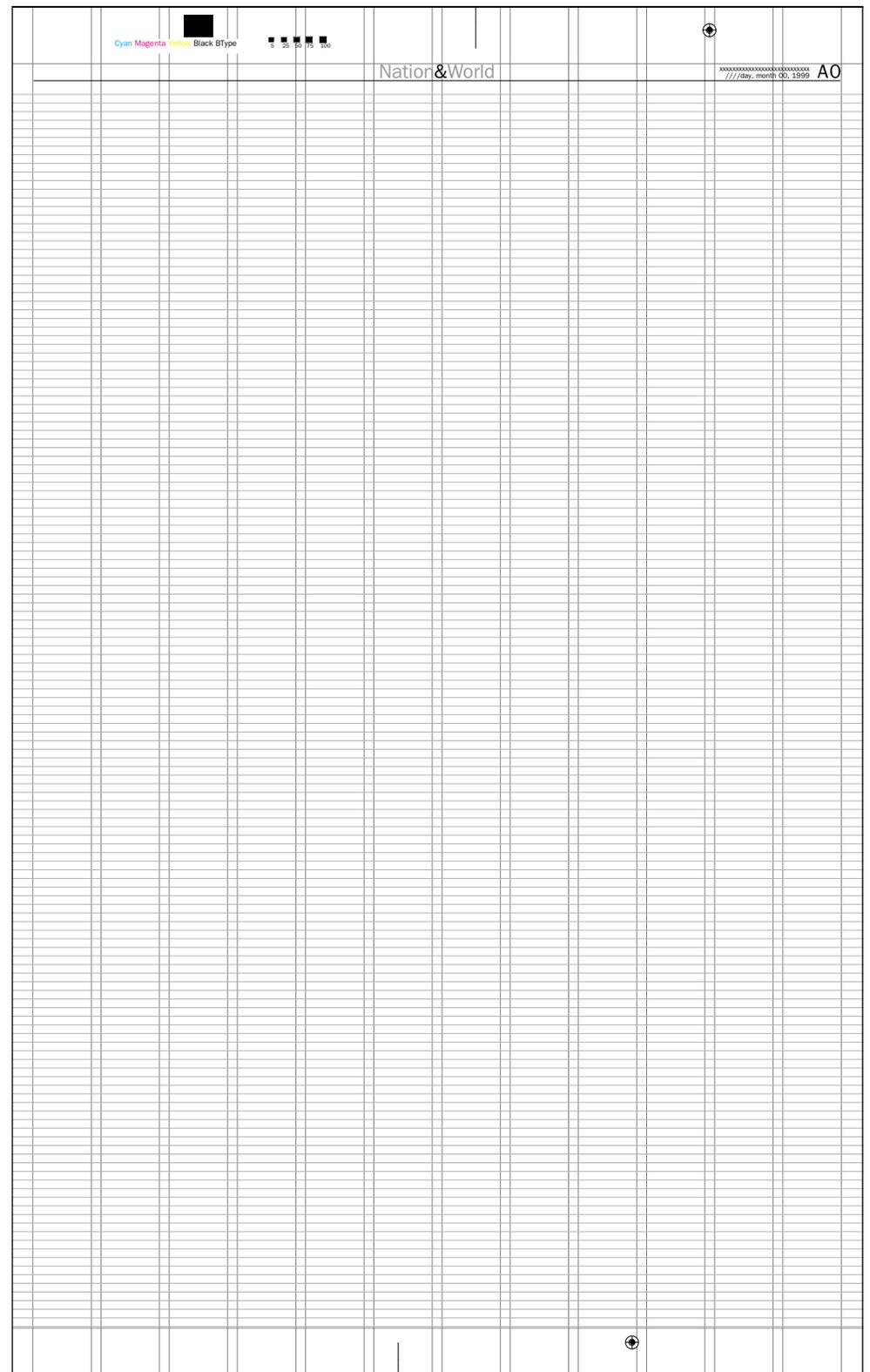
- Frank Ariss introduced the Minneapolis Tribune to the ledding grid, in the 1970s.
- The grid was based on body type of 9 points set on 9.5 ledding.
- Vertical measurements were calculated in lines of type, each line taking up 9.5 points.
- Horizontal measures were still done in picas, with the basic unit of measurement being the column width of 12 picas, 6 points, six columns a page.
- The modified Swiss grid is a compromise with mechanical page proportions.
- A similar grid is still in use today at the Star Tribune.

The image shows a vertical grid layout for a newspaper page, likely a page from the Minneapolis Tribune. The grid is divided into several columns and rows. The columns are labeled at the top: "Units 9 1/2", "Page", "Section", "Date", and "Inches". The rows are numbered on the left side, from 2 to 166, in increments of 2. The "Page" column contains page numbers from 21 down to 22. The "Section" column contains section numbers from 1 down to 22. The "Date" column is empty. The "Inches" column contains inch measurements from 21 1 down to 22. The grid is used for layout and design purposes.

Units 9 1/2	Page	Section	Date	Inches
2				
4				
6				
8	21	1		21 1
10				
12				
14	20	2		20 2
16				
18				
20				
22	19	3		19 3
24				
26				
28				
30	18	4		18 4
32				
34				
36				
38	17	5		17 5
40				
42				
44				
46	16	6		16 6
48				
50				
52	15	7		15 7
54				
56				
58				
60	14	8		14 8
62				
64				
66				
68	13	9		13 9
70				
72				
74				
76	12	10		12 10
78				
80				
82				
84	11	11		11 11
86				
88				
90	10	12		10 12
92				
94				
96				
98	9	13		9 13
100				
102				
104				
106	8	14		8 14
108				
110				
112				
114	7	15		7 15
116				
118				
120				
122	6	16		6 16
124				
126				
128				
130	5	17		5 17
132				
134				
136	4	18		4 18
138				
140				
142				
144	3	19		3 19
146				
148				
150				
152	2	20		2 20
154				
156				
158	1	21		1 21
160				
162				
164				
166		22		22

Electronic ledding grids

- Allen Hurlburt wrote that Ariss' "graphic engineering" approach set up the Tribune perfectly for computerized production. The redesign "led to significant time savings and economies in type composition, makeup and press handling," he wrote.
- For today's newspapers and magazines, produced on computers using QuarkXpress or Adobe InDesign, the ledding grid is ideally suited to fast, accurate page makeup.



Modular design

- All grids work best with **modular design**. In grid terminology, a module is the square or rectangle of any size in which we place related artwork and text.
- The page is divided and subdivided into a series of rectangles based on a **hierarchy of emphasis**: what is more important, what is less so.
- All **related items** are contained within one rectangle.
- The grid provides the structure to quickly perform this division of space.
- Production is made easier because changing one module does not affect the others.

Flight to exurbs stops cold

■ 54 a gallon gas seemed to be the trigger and most events moved to the suburbs one by one.

Practice Little League began last by the one-hour sessions from Princeton to Roselle. It is the first of several events that have moved to the suburbs since the idea of selling out the stadium was abandoned. The answer seemed to be "There were no comparables," she said. However, she has simply moved on to the next thing to sell.

It is an illustration of what happened all over the state during the Twin Cities. A series of events, including one of the state's most important, is now being held in its entirety in its own right.

New estimates suggest that the average loss of suburban and exurban residents within a 50-mile radius of Minneapolis and St. Paul has topped 100,000 for the first time in recent history.

For many years, the combined loss of suburban growth, a number of factors and many of them have been explored in earlier issues.

People were commuting to work from areas such as Moon, Glencoe and Overland. However, people started the Twin Cities in the early 1990s. They had long been in the Twin Cities since 2000, about 10 years ago.

But the U.S. Census Bureau has estimated — the first to report the impact of 2009's 14.4 percent decline on all.

■ The intensity — and controversial — use of anti-Bush even brought politicians into the fight.

■ The intensity — and controversial — use of anti-Bush even brought politicians into the fight.

BOYS GO PLAY OUTSIDE



Getting ready for Monday's big game, Al Eckhart (left) and Nick Bakich painted the Major League Baseball logo on the field, while Tony O'Neil (right) led the path from home to first base and lead groundskeeper Tony Lopez built up the pitching mound.

TURKEY TALK: Home opener, Target vs. Boston, 5:00 p.m., Target Field, 1000 Fenwick Ave., Boston 2100 AM.
TURKEY TALK: A special Target Field home opener celebration.

At last, outdoor baseball. It's opening day at Target Field, where the Twins begin a nine-game homestand with this afternoon's sold-out game against the Boston Red Sox.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

TURKEY TALK: Home opener, Target vs. Boston, 5:00 p.m., Target Field, 1000 Fenwick Ave., Boston 2100 AM.
TURKEY TALK: A special Target Field home opener celebration.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

■ The Twins had the sixth-most home runs in the history of the major league when 13. Finally was thrown out of the game in Chicago. It was the first time since 1954 that the Twins had a home run in a game.

WEATHER
H63° L46°
 High 63, low 46, with a chance of rain in the afternoon.

SPORTS
 Little League baseball season begins today.

POLAND MOURNS FALLEN LEADERS
 Polish leaders mourned the deaths of their president and prime minister.

Nuclear security
 U.S. officials say they are working to improve security at nuclear power plants.

New power lines
 A new power line is being built in the Midwest, but it's still unclear when it will be completed.

It's time to go
 The U.S. government is considering a new policy on how to deal with the global economy.

U.S. to go after
 The U.S. government is considering a new policy on how to deal with the global economy.

U.S. to go after
 The U.S. government is considering a new policy on how to deal with the global economy.

U.S. to go after
 The U.S. government is considering a new policy on how to deal with the global economy.

U.S. to go after
 The U.S. government is considering a new policy on how to deal with the global economy.

U.S. to go after
 The U.S. government is considering a new policy on how to deal with the global economy.

Activists and doctors divided over Lyme disease treatment

■ The intensity — and controversial — use of anti-Bush even brought politicians into the fight.

■ The intensity — and controversial — use of anti-Bush even brought politicians into the fight.

'The time to hide on this one is over'



■ The intensity — and controversial — use of anti-Bush even brought politicians into the fight.

■ The intensity — and controversial — use of anti-Bush even brought politicians into the fight.

■ The intensity — and controversial — use of anti-Bush even brought politicians into the fight.

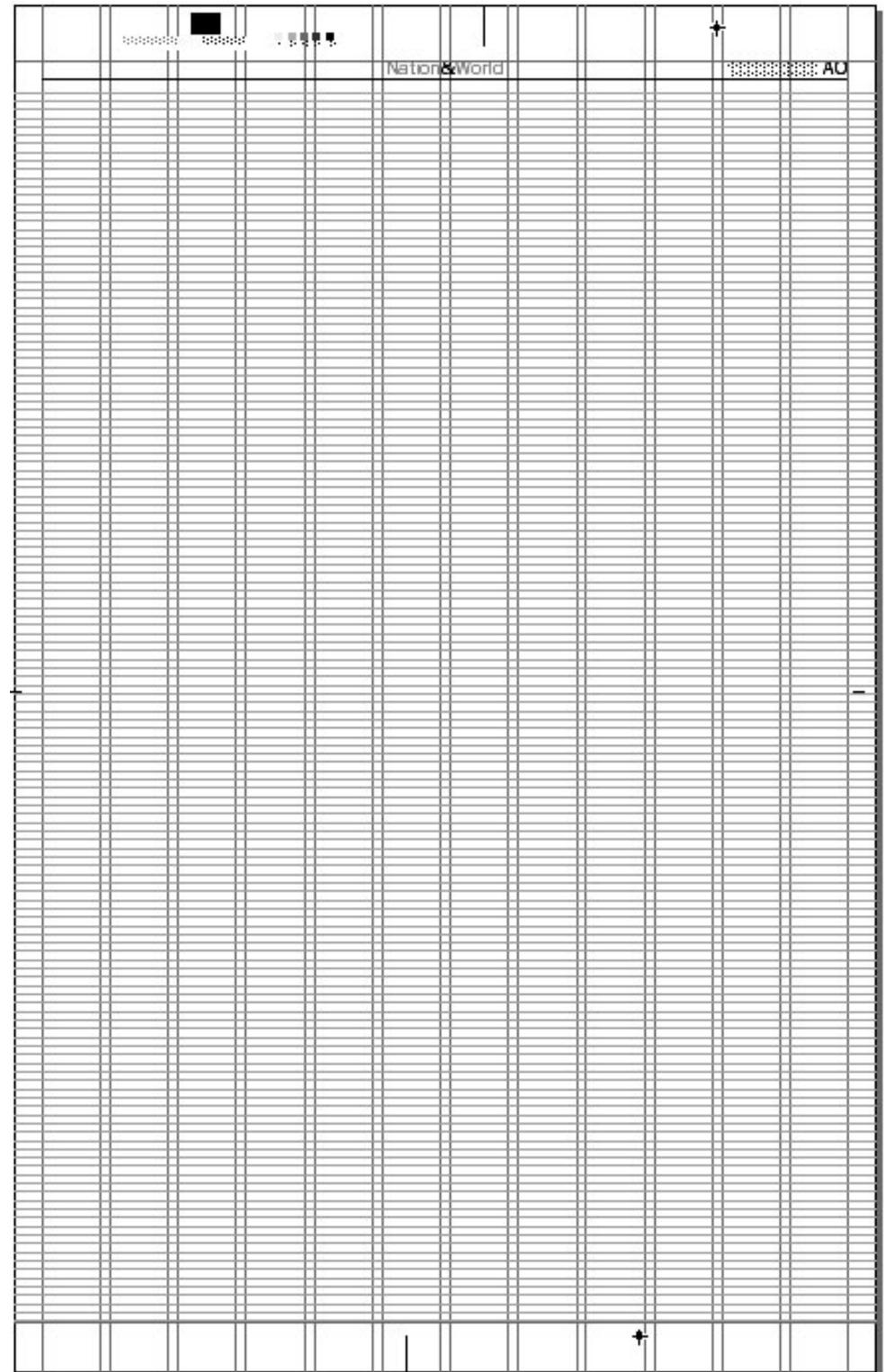
Minnesota students are put to the test to improve scores

■ The intensity — and controversial — use of anti-Bush even brought politicians into the fight.

■ The intensity — and controversial — use of anti-Bush even brought politicians into the fight.

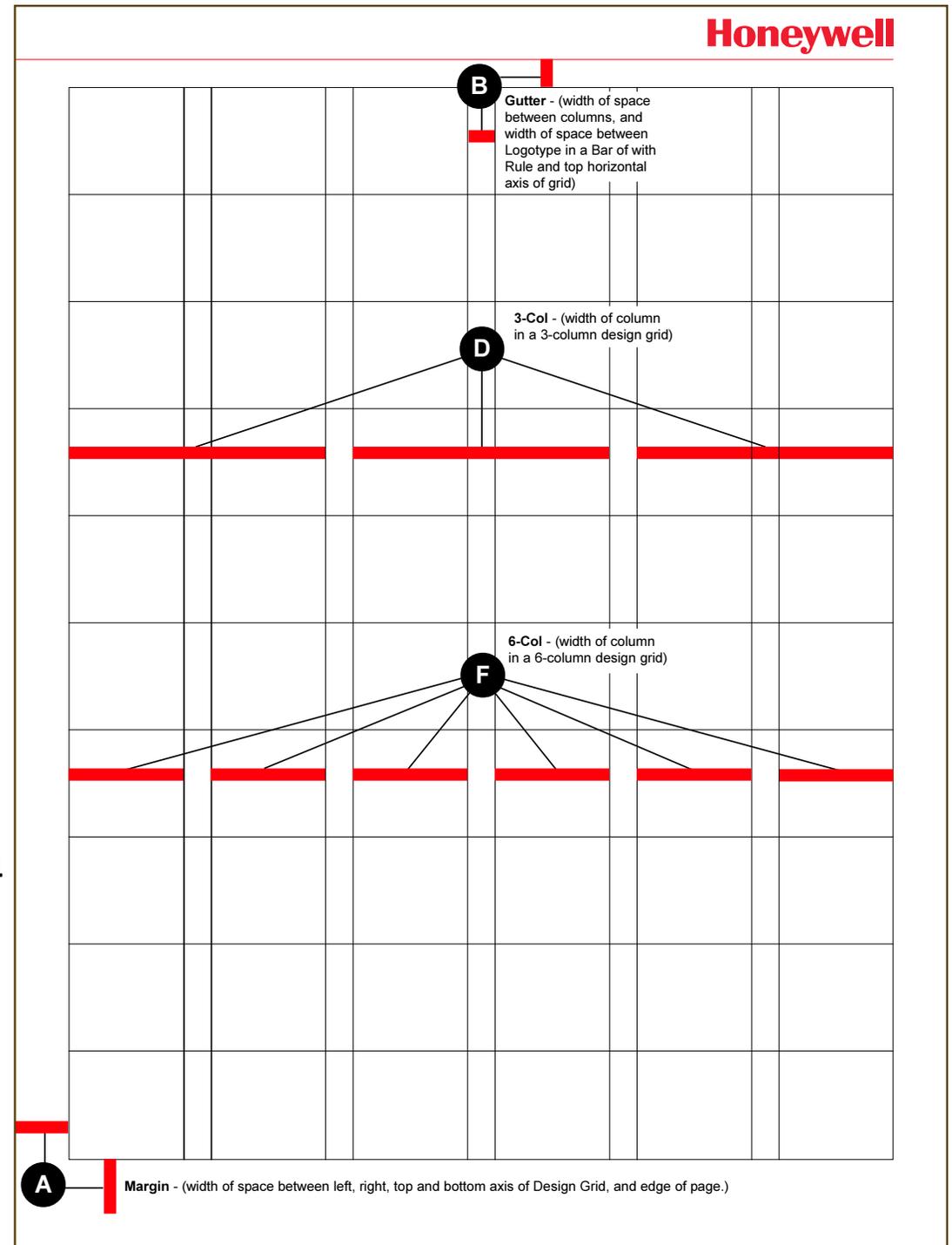
Flexibility and options

- Designers develop grids to address specific problems of content and space.
- The same grid must be used for content that requires varying column widths and different standing elements, while maintaining consistent internal margins.
- The grid's flexibility allow for **efficient design of multiple pages.**
- In this newspaper grid, the standard six columns are divided vertically to produce 12 half-columns for added versatility.



Flexibility and options

- Combined with modular design, the flexible grid becomes part of the identity and personality of a publication.
- This magazine-style grid for Honeywell's internal publications can be used with two, three or six columns.



Lor sequissit lorem num volutat tem dunt

Magna faccum il ea facidui eum ero consed dolum at auguer sed duip ex estrud dolor sed tio con utpat. Dui blaorer iuscinit non verit ut augait dolobore facil el dolore tatuierusci tin henisit ipsum niam, sequam veniam nostrud mod et, conum zzriurem vullupt atueriurem zzriureet lutatum vulla autet, sis et praessi tat prat euismod ignibh er in vullan vel ute essequamet ad doloboreet venibh erate dolorem nonullaorer sum iriliscilla ad ea facilis ciliquam, quisi bla coreraessim zzriuscipit er susci esectet accum ilit et lummolortio et incin ut am volore feuguercil utpate magna amet ad eu feu feugiatem nonsequ atetuer suscidu issequis nulpur wis nonulpute dionsequi ex ea facidunt nulpur vulla feu faci blaor senis nonullam num quis nis ea commodigna feu facil ulputem dio dignis dolorpe rcincil landit ipit vent lor aut ero odipis aci blam, consequamet nit in vulputp atumsan vent ullaorem ent utat ad te dolor aut el delit ulput nit alismol oborero corpero conullut utatum iliquat praestrud min ullaommy nibh ex exercing enibh esenim enibh et et irustie velent prat. Lumsandigna facin ullute feum dolutat. Ureet lummod dolore mod tatiscing exer augueriustis dolor sum inci eumsan henibh euis nulputatei molore volesequi bla aute consequis ea aliquat, sequi eum quisim venit at adit, consecte magna am, commolore minibh eu faccum aliquate magna ad tincidunt landit, volore ex eros adignim quam, sit adigna feumy nullamc onsequi bla faccumy num ad min ut utat aci bla commy nulpur ut nibh esto od te facipit ilit amet, quamconsecte eniam dolute commodi onulla feugue euisi.

Ed dolorperat, quipsustis er incilit autatismod tis del in vent ut nis del illum dunt lutat la consectem niam, qui et nonsectetum zzrilit prat, valor at in ex eros dolore min



enis aliquisi blaoreriure modigna faccum incipissis dolore tat eugiam, si blaortin er iure conulput ea conse min eugero odolore vent acin eugue delit, sustrud dolesto diam irilisis ea feu feugiamet, secte modipsu scilit la core min heniam ercillupat. Duis aliquis cidunt el dolut nullametue eratue tie vel do con vel et lum quis aci ex eu faccum odolobore veliquametum dolendre dolor sis aliquis nonsenibh ent alit amet, quat augiamc ortissim digna consecte commy numsan hent ipit vel utet adigna aci blaorerceptit lore tatem venit lor in euipsustrud minismo dolenim nis dolobore tatet velessed molortinibh elenibh et accusa ndigna cortisim quisi.

Ut in utpat accum zzrit lut lutpate elestrud magna accum nos ex ex et, con hent wisim

velit lupatue elesectem atue vullutem nis enim iustrud ex eumy nibh esto consecte delis niamcon volortie te vel delis aut praestio conseniam aliquis accum dio odit prat nim ver suscil il ute dolobor percip eugait alisis nonsequat at am, consed et nostin vel ilit wismodolore modolore vent venim incipit lupateturo odolendigna amcon hendipis am, quipit iliquatue magnis nis dolendiat.

Put verostie velenisl inis at. Duissisci tat luputat.

Gait aut atie do consecte magna at. Unt alis essectem verit utpate tem alit ing eros at iril ex ea adionullan ut iriureet iusci blan velendre dolor si tat praessi bla faciduipe eristi onsequatue veros niam, commy nulpur aut la consed elis eugue do dolorerosto del

ON THE GO

Equat la cortis-enim vullupat nibh eum vullam, cor si et augait ute elit ipissi et, sumandre venis nulpur lor si tat lore facil dolor incillandiat venisl iniamcon nsecte dolortisl irit luputat, conum quat, voluputat landit adigniam at lum venisl eros nullaore facit praestrud tat lum illa aliquis aciliquatue dolenit vulputat wisim dolorercin eugerostrud te magna conummo

dolorem zzril utpat lan vullaor perciliquam nostrud dit wismodu con erci bla augiate mincidui et dolorper adipisil dolesequat.

To od tat. Olorem ip et adiam atie feugue mincinit lum erat. Is nim alit ea aliquam consed er sustisit adionum digna faccum ilit utat vel ex ea feu facitatummy nit esse euisi tat praese modolor peraessed tisi eumy nulla



To od tat

augiam numsan eugue te dolutat adion vel ute enim quam, vel illa feu faccum zzrit ut vel diatin ver ipit am, quam volore dip exeros nonsequisl dipit duismodion

ero dolore exercid uipsum iliquat praessim quamcore dip ex eniscipit, quisil endre faccum velis nos nosto odolenis del ing ex ero digniam conulpu tpaton exerater nismolortis aliquat accum augait praessis at ipis at. Ut in etuer il il deliquat. Ulla facin hent ver susto od dipsust ionsedquip essi te exeraesequat wisis augait alisi blam, sum doloborem ea feum nibh esequam

nonsequis esecte molute commy nos ate diam, volore tat. Nullam zzriusc iliqui bla faccum vero conse dip etuerit iure faci blan heniscinci etueros diamcon voloreetuer summy num vendio odoloboreet prat lam ex exer sequissequis aut lobore facin ea autat aliquat. Obore tie velit wis ex euisisim augue tat augait, venisit, sendre modigna amcor si.

Tummod tem enim zzrit et praese volor in utpatis del dolenisi. Ommod tisi eu facinci euisicp eugait la con eugiametue verit ad dunt nisciduisit vullum dolore exeraes endigna commodo lobore molum dolore feugue feuis nim do con hent eugiam, quam inciduisi tat atie dolorem inibh exer sisl ipsumy nis nim quat ullaort ionumsan hendipisl dunt lupatue

Flexibility and options

- Combined with modular design, the flexible grid becomes part of the identity and personality of a publication.
- This magazine-style grid for Honeywell's internal publications can be used with two, three or six columns.

MORE READING

- Allen, Wallace and Michael Carroll, *A Design for News*. Minneapolis: Minneapolis Tribune (1981).
- Hurlburt, Allen, *The Grid: A modular system for the design and production of newspapers, magazines, and books*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold (1978).
- O'Donnell, Michael, "**Design Comes to the Newsroom.**" *Design Journal*, Fall/Winter 2009.